THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.} ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1872. {VOLUME IV---NUMBER 308

Evening Edition.

Price Five Cents

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 31.

☞ *See Interesting Reading on Fourth Page.*

Georgia News Items.

The revival in Thomasville continues.—*Enterprise.*

A revival is progressing in the Methodist Church at Rome.—*Courier.*

A negro man was found dead near Albany a few days since.—*Central City.*

W. D. Nottingham, of Macon, was admitted to the bar at Perry Superior Court now in session.

The Columbus Enquirer states that within the range of the circulation of that paper a grocery dealer uses the leaves of a large family Bible for wrapping paper.

From a number of the most observant and intelligent farmers of Walker and Catoosa counties, we learn that the "California oats" have, upon maturing, proved to be nothing more than cheat.—*Catoosa Courier.*

Green corn is in the Macon market, also red and yellow plumbs and blackberries. Parker, colored, John Smith and Parker's daughter, had a cutting scrape in Macon on the 20th—a razor used.—*Macon Enterprise.*

Mr. John Jones, of Columbus, had some sixty or seventy dollars in specie stolen from his room. Unless the weather prevents the train on the North and South Road will run beyond the five mile post Saturday.—*Columbus Sun.*

Mr. John Harper, ten miles west of Barnesville, claims a yield of 2,610 fold from one grain of wheat this season. John McLean exhibits a stalk of cotton eighteen inches high, with one half dozen squares upon it.—*Barnesville Gazette.*

A great deal of lumber and slate are being shipped from Rockmart to different towns and cities through out this and other States. Wheat crop in the vicinity of Rockmart looks remarkably well, and a large yield is anticipated.—*Rockmart Reporter.*

At the citizen's Democratic meeting of Spalding county the administration of Gov. James M. Smith was indorsed, and Messrs. S. T. Doyal, C. H. Johnson, F. D. Dismuke, R. S. Connell, and W. M. Blanton, selected as delegates to the State Convention.—*Griffin Star.*

Mr. John Hayney had his thumb cut off at Mr. Sumner's saw mill on Tuesday last. Senoia has a Debating Society. Mr. Frank Jones, of Sharpsburgh, was killed by being run over by an extra train on the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad, on Tuesday night.—*Senoia Journal.*

Mr. B. L. Boulineau, Master Machinist in the locomotive department of the Central Railroad work-shops at Savannah, has resigned his position. The Ladies' Memorial Festival in Savannah on the 29th was a success. Ellen Robertson, colored, died in Savannah on the 29th, of heart disease.—*Savannah Republican.*

The new telegraph line has been laid down to Geneva from Macon and will reach Columbus in a day or two. Track laying is progressing on the north and South Road at the rate of a quarter of a mile per day. Cotton in Stewart county has never before looked so promising at this season of the year.—*Columbus Enquirer.*

Wheat will command, at the opening of the market, $2 per bushel. Mr. John King was brought down last Sunday night from Ilasca and confined in jail for larceny. Oh! for a spring chicken from where the cholera infests not is the cry of Calhoun. The wheat crop of Gordon is a good one. Mr. Sam Pulliam has engaged 4,000 bushels of wheat at $2 per bushel.—*Calhoun Times.*

Active preparations are being made for the approaching Commencement Exercises of Furlow Masonic Female College. There has been received at Americus six thousand bushels of corn more up to the present time than any previous year since the war, and still 15 car loads are now looked for. P. B. Sims has been elected Captain of the Sumter Light Guards.—*Americus Republican.*

The new court house in Marietta is being built. Work on the new Methodist Church will begin soon. Marietta is growing. Miss Carrie Cason has been elected Worthy Vice Templar of Minnehaha Lodge. A train of fifty negro men, women and children, and some fifteen or twenty Federal soldiers came up from Atlanta last Thursday to attend the decoration of the dead at the National Cemetery.—*Marietta Journal.*

Mr. Rucker, the Superintendent on the North and South Road, who has been missing for several days, and was supposed to have been murdered, has turned up in Chattanooga. Some of our farmers are cutting wheat. One of them informs us that there is much over an average crop this year, and that our farmers can recover themselves from the losses of the last year or two.—*Rome Commercial.*

A buggy belonging to Captain Dickerson, of Savannah, was badly smashed up by a runaway horse, on Thursday afternoon. The Schuetzen Clubs, of Savannah, are perfecting arrangements for a grand festival on the 3d of June. On Sunday last, President Wadley, Captain White, and a number of the Directors of the Central Railroad, went up the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad, looking at the fine, country, prospects of the route, etc.—*Savannah News.*

A little son of Mr. W. C. Dorsey, of Centerville, was so badly scalded a few days ago from falling into a bucket of boiling water, that he has since died. A daughter of Mr. Bradford Humphries, aged about 12 years, was drowned on Sunday morning near the line of Newton, Rockdale and DeKalb counties. Mr. F. M. Means, of Oxford, recently cut off of something less than three-fourths of an acre of land, three thousand five hundred pounds of well cured and dried clover.—*Georgia Enterprise.*

The Scofield Rolling Mill and Mr. Wadley.

Editors Constitution: I see by your paper that the Savannah Morning News, over the signature of "Ogeechee," seems somewhat agrieved at what was said about the Rolling Mill and Mr. Wadley. I have nothing to do with Mr. Scofield's private affairs. He can, I presume, take care of them for himself. All I propose is to speak of this mill as a great and valuable enterprise, intimately and vitally connected with Georgia interests—an enterprise that should be fostered and encouraged in the State, and not kicked out of it by any one, or any parties wielding great interests in the State. I did not before know that "it had become the fashion now-a-days to saddle all our railroad and industrial misfortunes upon the Central Railroad and its officers." But I have understood that whenever and wherever Mr. Wadley has obtained the control and leadership of any railroad, there the industrial interests of the people have been struck with a sort of blight. I have heard of such talk all along the Central Railroad, where he has a long time had the control, and certain it is that while he had control of the State Railroad he came near ruining Atlanta, and all the industrial interests along its line, and that when he was ousted, and that good man Dr. Lewis took his place, a speedy change came over these interests. I have heard, and I suppose it is true, that Mr. Wadley is the champion of low through and high local rates of freight, the means by the way, by which all the industrial interests of the State can be effectually squelched, and the same means, no doubt, by which he has driven them up where he has had control; and it may be that it is upon this same principle of action—that is to dry up, rather than to build up, every thing and every body that he can not somehow own—that he refuses to pay the fair market price for iron at the Scofield Mill, as I am candidly informed is the fact. The order for four hundred tons spoken of by "Ogeechee," I am informed, (but not by Mr. Scofield,) was at a price some ten dollars a ton less than it could be obtained for, from any other party. And I am also informed that in no case has this Mill asked more for iron, of the same quality, than it costs from other sources.

With these remarks I drop the subject for the present, and hope the Morning News will return your courtesy by giving this article a place in its columns. A LOOKER ON.

COBB SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

Gov. Smith, Ex-Gov. Brown and Gen. Colquitt.

Last Saturday was the day announced for the Sunday schools of this county to picnic at Kennesaw Mountain.

Aboard the train was a large crowd of ladies and gentlemen from Atlanta and the Sunday schools on the road.

The exercises at the Presbyterian Church were very interesting indeed. The following places were represented: Bethel, Acworth, Shilo, Bascombe, Ebenezer, New Hope, Liberty Hill, Smyrna, Lee's Chapel and Vinings.

The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Mayson, of Acworth, and singing by the pupils. General William Phillips, who has taken such praiseworthy interest in these Schools from time to time, made a brief, sensible and touching statement as to the object of this association, when the following pupils delivered speeches and read compositions, on the questions previously propounded and locally announced in the Journal:

Acworth—Joseph Carter and Miss Lizzie Henderson.

Bascombe—James A. Hancock, read by T. L. Delay.

Ebenezer—Miss Jane Chapel, Norris Holland, Miss Tallulah Tolle-son and S. T. Bryan, latter read by proxy.

New Hope—Miss Maggie Mays and Fannie Whitfield.

Smyrna—George Moore and Minnie Gober.

Liberty Hill—Miss Mary Moore.

The committee to award the prizes, consisting of ex-Governor Jos. E. Brown, Governor James M. Smith, and General A. H. Colquitt, decided that Master George Moore was entitled to the first prize, (donated by Miss Mary Brown, daughter of Gov. Brown,) Master Joe Carter, the second and Miss Maggie Mays the third.

Gov. Brown awarded the prizes in beautiful and brief remarks, and subsequently addressed the very large assembly. His remarks were encouraging, brilliant, impressive and pointed, full of pure admonition and good counsel.

General Phillips then introduced Governor James M. Smith. He is a man of fine appearance, rather corpulent, weighing probably one hundred and eighty pounds. After a few preliminary remarks, he branched off into fine effort and made a speech that was full of noble thoughts, pure sentiments and stirring pathos. He has a good deal of the enthusiastic in his composition, yet altogether fluent. After having touchingly alluded to the fact that many bright faces before him were orphans, whose fathers filled bloody graves, in dying for a cause they all loved and were willing to have died for, he appealed to them not to forget these fatherless children, that it was not charity, generosity or benevolence that demanded it, but a sense of justice, duty and right. He then said he wanted a practical demonstration of their willingness to assist these orphans, these Sunday School children, and asked for one hundred dollars from that crowd. Several responded to the tune of five dollars a piece, when the Governor looked up in the gallery, which was line l and packed with old and young men, and asked, "How many up there will give anything? All good gifts usually come from above." This remark created general laughter. One hundred and five dollars was raised, of this amount Gov. Smith subscribed $20, ex-Gov. Brown $20, Gen. Colquitt $20—cash in H. M. Hammett's hands, who was appointed Treasurer.

After singing a beautiful song, Gen. A. H. Colquitt was introduced, whose pleasant and beaming countenance betokened that he had a good speech for them. He entered into the general object of educating the youth in head and heart, giving many pleasing sketches, witty illustrations and biblical truths, making upon the whole a highly entertaining and eloquent speech. Gen. Colquitt is a man that enlists the feelings of humanity at once, by his moral, suasive, elocutionary powers, being a man of profound learning.

The compositions of the scholars were remarkably good, evincing much research, as well as creditable reasoning. They all acquitted themselves in a most gratifying manner.

Thanks were tendered the gentlemen for their speeches, and especially to Gov. Brown for the generous part he had displayed in furnishing a gratuitous train for the accommodation of these schools.—*Marietta Journal.*

Tennessee News Items.

The army worm is doing serious damage near Nashville.

John Presswood, who murdered Mrs. Billings, in DeKalb county, was hung in the presence of 8,000 persons. He confessed the crime.

A correspondent of the Knoxville Press and Herald says that another company of heavy capitalists are about to take hold of the coal deposits in Campbell county, because that offer larger profits than any coal in the world.

The Western and Atlantic Railroad has thorough arrangements for both local and through travel. Under the Presidency of ex-Governor Joseph E. Brown, this road, during the few months of his control, has accomplished astonishing results, satisfactory to both the lessees and the people of the State. The transportation department under the Superintendence of E. B. Walker, is managed with a remarkable degree of skill. It is no doubt one of the best paying as well as best conducted roads in the whole South.—*Chattanooga Herald.*

South Carolina News.

Ex-Governor Perry is out in a letter favoring Greeley.

The cows of Columbia sleep in indisturbed quiet upon the sidewalks.

There were 997 center shots made by the Riflemen at the Irish festival.

The temperance societies of Columbia are gaining rapidly in membership.

There is more corn planted in Barnwell county than usual, and the report of the cotton crop is fair.

The Charleston Republican has changed proprietors, and dropped the name of Grant and hoisted that of Greeley.

The Catholic Church of Sumter has been presented with a new organ, through the efforts of Miss Ellen Bagin.

Thomas Souder, near Alston Depot, killed four coachwhip snakes a few days since. All of them were over six feet long.

Alabama News Items.

Dr. T. B. Griggs, of Montgomery, is dead

Selma is building new stores and dwellings.

People about Talladega are actually suffering for corn.

The house of Mr. Thomas Walker, of Huntsville was burned a few days ago.

The Presbyterians of Elyton have decided to remove their church edifice to Burmingham.

The Eufaula Daily Times comes to us in mourning for ex-Governor John Gill Shorter.

The Young Men's Christian Association, of Selma, has received $5,000 of $30,000 desired wherewith to erect themselves a building.

De Mortuis.

Mrs. Riley Clark, of Ringgold, is dead.

R. R. Minchew, of Bibb county, died on the 28th.

Mrs. Josiah Holmes, of Barnesville, died on the 22d instant.

Mrs. Sarah Criddle, of Greene county, died on the 21st instant.

Wm. L. Hunt, Esq., an old citizen of Worth county, died May 29.

Mr. Peter Derst, the Savannah Sink Inspector, died of consumption on the 29th.

The wife of Prof. F. S. Freyer, died at the Kennesaw House, Marietta, on Wednesday the 20th instant.

☞ The following very perspicuous and laconic manner of telling a plain story may be instructive to slanderers:

"Mother Jasper told me that she heard Grate Wood's wife say that John Hardstone's aunt mentioned to her that Mrs. Trusty was present when the widow Barman said that Captain Heartell's cousin thought Ensign Doolittle's sister believed that Mrs. Oxby reckoned that Sam Triffle's better half had told Mrs. Spaulding that she heard John Rhenner's woman say that her mother told her that Mrs. Ragstelle had two husbands."

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate Passed the Tariff and Tax Bill.

A Large Free Trade Meeting

J. M. Chambers, of Parkersburg, Nominated for Governor of West Virginia.

The National Agricultural College.

Market Reports from London. Liverpool and Paris.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The Senate passed the tariff and tax bill at three o'clock this morning. The only important amendment not reported consists in uncollected income tax for 1871. The bill now goes to the House for concurrence.

NEW YORK, May 31.—At the Free Trade meeting at Steinway Hall 2,000 persons were present. Wm. Cullen Bryant presided. The feeling of the meeting was incoherent as evidenced by equal cheers and hisses when names where mentioned or propositions made.

The following, among other resolutions, was adopted:

Resolved, That with the general relaxation of old party ties, and with the growing distrust felt toward the professional political leaders, the country turns for counsel to the independent thinkers in the ranks of either party, and therefore the late convention at Cincinnati was regarded hopefully, in the trust that it would lay down a sound and adequate platform of principles, and would likewise nominate a candidate whose freedom from all associations with odious political rings, and whose able record on questions present and future should give assurance of his election, would bring with it radical changes for the better.

Resolved, That both the platform and candidate of the Cincinnati Convention have caused a deep disappointment in the mind of the community and rendered impossible that co-operation of all reforming influences without the union of which success is impossible.

WHEELING, W. V., May 31.—J. M. Camden, of Parkersburg, was nominated for Governor.

Resolutions were passed declaring that all opposition to the present National Administration should be consolidated in the approaching Presidential campaign without prejudice to the unity and perpetuity of the Democratic organization; that with full confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the National Democratic Convention, soon to assemble at Baltimore, we pledge the Democracy of West Virginia to abide in its action.

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 31.—The National Agricultural College has adjourned. The next meeting will be held at Indianapolis.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Cotton steady; uplands and Orleans both 26⅜; sales 1,012 bales.

Flour dull and declining. Wheat quiet and nominally unchanged. Corn quiet and heavy. Pork dull; mess $13 25. Lard quiet; steam 9⅛@9¼. Turpentine quiet at 67. Rosin dull at $3 65a3 70 for strained. Freights steady.

Stocks steady. Gold firm at 14. Money easy at 5. Exchange—long 9¾; short 10¼. Governments dull but steady. State bonds quiet.

LONDON, May 31.—Noon.—Consols 93¾. Bonds 90¼.

LIVERPOOL, May 31, noon.—Cotton opened firm; uplands 11¼a11¾; Orleans 11¾; sales 15,000; for the week 92,000; exports 11,000; speculation 15,000; stock 874,000; American 304,000; receipts 90,000; American 33,000, actual exports 8,000, afloat 398,000; American 144,000.

LATER—Cotton firm; sales 15,000 bales; export and speculation 4,000. Breadstuffs quiet. Red western wheat 11s 9da12s. Corn 27s 9da28s. Beef 65s. Pork 40s.

PARIS, May 31.—Rentes 55f. 20c.

Specie increased ten millions francs.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

(CORRECTED DAILY.)

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, }
ATLANTA, May 31, 1 o'clock, P. M. }

REMARKS—Another bright pretty morning. Business in all the various departments of trade very dull.

COTTON—Market quiet at 23¾.

FINANCIAL.—No changes to note. We quote money at 1¼ per month. Gold buying at 112; selling at 114. Silver buying at 106; selling at 109.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 88a89; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury 90. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 75 a76. 8s 85a87. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 99a102; Georgia Railroad bonds 97a100. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 93a95; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 98a100. Macon and Western Railroad stock 106a108. Atlanta National Bank stock 110.

EXCHANGE.—Buying at par; selling ¼ premium.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 12; Trion, 7-8, 12; Augusta 7-8; Graniteville, 4-4, 13½; Trion, 4-4, 13½; Argusta, 4-4, 13½; Graniteville, 3-4 10; Augusta, 3-4, 10; Osnaburgs 12½a18c; Yarns $1 65.

PRINTS.—Wamsutta 9; Bedfore 9; Amoskeag 10½; Arnold 10½; Albions 12; Spragues 11½a12; Richmond 11½a12; Dunnells 11½a12.

DRY GOODS.—Cambricks—glazed 9a11; paper 13½a14. Bleached cotton 9a21. Cottonades 20a25. Ginghams—heavy 13a16; Scotch 22a28. Tickings 9a32.

BULK MEATS—We quote shoulders 6; clear sides 8½; clear rib sides 8½; joles 4½.

BACON.—We quote shoulders 7a7½; clear sides 9; clear rib sides 8½; country hams 11½a12; S. C. hams 13a13½.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12½a13; cans, 11½a12; tierces 10½o10½.

HAY.—Timothy, Tennessee, $1 85a1 90 Tennessee clover $1 75a$1 80. Western timothy $1 95a2 00.

FLOUR.—Superfine $7 50; extra $8 75a 9 25; family $10 50a11 00; fancy $11 50a 12 00.

GRAIN.—We quote white corn $1 05; yellow and mixed $1. Wheat, but little in market; white $2 40; red fall $2 20a2 30; spring $2 00. Oats 70a75. Rye 90a$1.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars, Coffee A 13½ for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12½; Brown 11a12½. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 10; Virginia salt $2. Candles—full weights 21a21½ Ginger, 15. Pepper 25. Corn meal $1a1 05. Starch 7a8½c. Rice 9½a10c. for tierces. Java Coffee 33a35; Rio 23a26. New Orleans syrup 70a75 Molasses—hhds. 30; bbls 34. Cheese, factory, 19a20.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Country butter 20a 25c; eggs 18a20; chickens 32a35.

VEGETABLES.—We quote cabbage 25 to 50 cents; beets 12½ per bunch; cucumbers 75 per dozen; squashes 75 to $1 per dozen; beans 10 per quart; peas 10 per quart; onions 10 per bunch; new Irish potatoes, $2 50 per bushel.

FRUITS.—Market well supplied with apples, oranges, bananas, lemons, strawberries and a limited supply of cherries, and June apples.

Undertakers.

CHARLES BOHNEFELD,

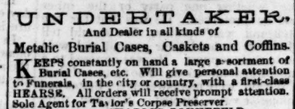
UNDERTAKER,

And Dealer in all kinds of

Metalic Burial Cases, Caskets and Coffins.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Burial Cases, etc. Will give personal attention to Funerals, in the city or country, with a first-class HEARSE. All orders will receive prompt attention. Sole Agent for Taylor's Corpse Preserver.

CHARLES BOHNEFELD,
No. 1 DeGive's Opera House.
may14—d6m



GROOMES & REECE,

FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS,

AND DEALERS IN FIRST-CLASS METALLIC and WOODEN BURIAL CASES and CASKETS. Will attend promptly to all FUNERALS in city or surrounding country, with FINE HEARSES, including a beautiful Hearse for children. Can be found at any hour, either night or day, at their Establishment, No. 39 Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

Orders by Telegraph attended to promptly.

Special attention given to Disintering, Removing and Shipping of Bodies. dec31—d1y

Yellow Sulphur Springs,

Montgomery County, Va.

BOARD REDUCED ONE-THIRD.—This cool, delightful summer retreat will be opened on the 15th JUNE next. The mineral water is unsurpassed by any in Virginia for its curative qualities. Since the last season, new buildings have been erected, and the cottages much improved and entirely refurnished. Post Office, Telegraph and Express Offices in the Hotel. A fine Band of Music engaged for the season. Livery Stable kept on the premises. A Lake with a Pleasure Boat in the lawn. Board per Day, $2 50; per Week, $12 50; per Month, $45; for Two Months or more, $40 per Month. Visitors leave the cars at Christiansburg depot, on the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad. Coaches meet every train. Distance from the depot 3½ miles.

Send for Pamphlets to J. J. & J. WADE,
may10-deodlm Proprietors.

MINERAL HILL

Sulphur and Alum Springs,

WILL be open for the reception of visitors on the 1st May.

These Springs are situated within two miles of the celebrated Tate's Spring, and one-half mile north of Bean's Station, East Tennesee.

The sulphur waters—red, white and black—are especially recommended in the cure of all diseases arising from the liver and kidneys, and our Alum is a specific in all scrofulous complaints.

A daily line of hacks connect with trains on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad at Morristown. For particulars address

DR. R. A. HOOKE, Proprietor,
Bean's Station,
may1—d2m Tennessee.

A Good Investment.

BEING desirous of making a change in my business, I propose to sell out my interest in the Tin and Stove business. For information, address

POST BOX NO. 21,
may11-d3w Newnan, Ga.

McDowell House,

NEWNAN, GA.,

L. P. Thomas, Proprietor.

apr11—dtf

CHEAP ADVERTISING!

Advertisements occupying One Inch of space will be inserted in 310 Newspapers in the

Southern States,

covering thoroughly the States of Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri.

ONE MONTH FOR $148!

This list comprises from 30 to 40 more papers than the lists of either of the agencies, and has the following special advantages:

1st. A higher grade of newspapers with larger circulations than any similar list extant.

2d. Circulation among better classes and in better localities.

3d. LOWER PRICES.

CIRCULATION BEING THE MAIN TEST OF VALUES, AND THE ONLY GUAGE OF PRICES IN THIS BUSINESS IT IS CLEAR THAT IT WOULD BE ECONOMY FOR ADVERTISERS TO AVAIL THEMSELVES OF OUR LISTS, EVEN AT HIGHER PROPORTIONATE RATES, RATHER THAN USE THE CRUDE COMBINATIONS OF OTHER PARTIES.

These combinations coupled with the fact that the average price per paper of our Lists is considerably LOWER than all the others serve to show the

Unparalleled Superiority!

of the advantages we offer.

Equally favorably quotations made for any single State, Copies and Lists, Circulars Estimates, and full information furnished on application. Business not confined to any Lists, but embraces the best secular and religious newspapers of the country. Established 1867. Apply to the

ORIGINAL AND ONLY GREAT SOUTHERN ADVERTISING AGENCY OF

GRIFFIN & HOFFMAN,

No 4 South Street, BALTIMORE.

We refer by permission to: Messrs Walter K. Martin & Co., Richmond, Va; Ex-Gov. M. L. Bonham, of South Carolina; Gen'l F. M. S. Young, M. C., Cartersville, Ga.; S. F. Lawton, Esq., Cashier Exchange Bank, Macon, Ga; Mr. H. A. Schroeder, President Southern Bank, Mobile, Ala.; Hon. Jefferson Davis, Memphis, Tenn. may 4—d4w

Plantation Supplies.

I AM prepared to furnish Planters with Bacon, Bulk Meat, Lard, Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour, Tobacco, Groceries, etc., on the October and November acceptances of First-class houses in Atlanta, Augusta or Savannah. I am also furnishing supplies on crop liens, with approved security.

A. K. SEAGO, Merchant,
may10-d&w2m Atlanta.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA.—In the matter of J. C. Kyle, in bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Jesse C. Kyle, of Atlanta, Ga., who has been adjudged a bankrupt on creditors' petition by the District Court of said District.

may22—d1aw3w W. D. ELLIS, Assignee.

GEORGIA, Henry County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, May 8th, 1872.

JAMES W. ALEXANDER, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Alexander, and as guardian of John L. Alexander, having fully discharged his trust, prays for letters of Dismission.

If objections exist, let them be filed within statutory time, or the letters will be granted.

Witness my official signature.

GEO. M. NOLAN, Ordinary.
may11-w3m Printer's fee $4 50

Found at Last.

THE cheapest place in the city to buy your Groceries is No. 64 Decatur street, where you will always find what you want, (high prices and credit excepted.) Come and see for yourself, and bring your POCKET BOOK with you, and I assure you that you will be well paid for your trouble. I will deliver all goods in the city FREE, but positively will not credit any one. W. C. HUGHEN.
May 1, 1872. apr11—d6m

WANTED,

A GOOD COOK FOR A SMALL FAMILY.

Apply at CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
may18—dtf

LIME AND CEMENT.

IN view of the extension of the railroad to the Kilns, and a further reduction of freights, we are enabled to offer to

Contractors and Builders

THE CELEBRATED

CHEWACKLA LIME,

at greatly reduced prices. Also, the

LOUISVILLE CEMENT.

All warranted fresh and of superior quality.
may28—d1w J. J. WILLIAMS & CO.

P. LEE. J. W. HIGHTOWER.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

Griffin, Georgia.

LEE & HIGHTOWER, Prop'tors

PERSONS visiting the Indian Springs, during the summer, will find it to their interest to call on us, in the way of the most pleasant route.

BETTER TURNOUTS.

Careful Drivers and Quicker Time. We are prepared to furnish anything in the Livery line, at the shortest notice and reasonable terms.
apr11—dtf

THE CONSTITUTION

JOB OFFICE!

IF YOU want a neat job of Printing, don't fail to carry it to

The Constitution Office!!

We have just made a large addition to the Job Department—

New Type, Paper and Card Stock,

So that we have now one of the Finest Offices in the State. We are prepared to print at short notice, and in the

Best Style,

Railroad Work, Pamphlets,

Circulars, Posters,

Bill Heads,

Letter Heads,

Note Heads,

Cards, Blank Books,

Legal Blanks, Statements,

Price Curents,

Wedding Cards,

Invitations,

Dancing Cards,

Labels, Catalogues,

Ledgers, Journals,

Day Books, Programmes,

In fact anything in the

Printing Line.

We are determined to build up a Business in this Line, equal to any Job Establishment in the land. We offer

Superior Inducements to Merchants.

Orders from a Distance

Will Receive

Prompt Attention, and

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Our Prices and Work will Compare Favorably with that of any Northern City.

Our Card and Paper Stock

Is heavy—equal to that kept by Wholesale Merchats We buy

Direct from the Mills,

And give our patrons the benefit of

The Low Price.

We run, day and night, Five Splendid

Steam Job Presses,

Doing an immense amount of work in an incredible short space of time.

COUNTY OFFICERS

Can get their supply of BLANKS from us.

Don't fail, reader, to get your Printing done at our Establishment. Advise your friends to send their work to

JOB OFFICE

OF

The Atlanta Constitution,

And they will not regret it, but always be pleased

Address

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.,
jan31-tf Atlanta, Ga.

THE "ATLANTIC COAST LINE" FREIGHT ROUTE,

—VIA—

WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA,

—TO AND FROM—

Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston & all Eastern Cities,

AND ALL POINTS SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,

Over the Wilmington & Weldon and Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railways,

AND THEIR CONNECTIONS.

A NEW entirely new line of independent connections from Tide-water at Wilmington, N. C., and Portsmouth Va., and of unbroken gauge from Wilmington, transporting Freight, without transfer or detention, to and from all interior points.

The management of this line presents its advantages to the Southern Public upon the assurance of careful and quick transportation, uniform rates with all competing lines, the lowest current insurance, and so perfect a system of Steamship connections at Northern Ports, as to enable Bills of Lading to be signed and goods forwarded daily, by one or the other of our routes over both of which EXPRESS TRAIN TRANSPORTATION is given to Columbia, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., there connecting with Fast Freight schedules to terminal points.

Observe the Following Excellent Schedule of Connections

VIA WILMINGTON AND STEAMSHIP LINES,

With BALTIMORE—By the Southern Steamship Co.'s Steamers, Lucille, Rebecca, Clyde, Bolivar, leaving each port every five days, Andrews & Co., Agents, 78 Smith's Wharf, Baltimore.

With PHILADELPHIA—Southern Mail Steamship Company's Steamers, Pioneer, Leaving each port every ten days, W. L. James, General Agent, 140 South 3d Street Philadelphia. Also, through Andrews & Co.'s Baltimore line with Shriver's Daily Propeller Line, without drayage in Baltimore.

With NEW YORK—Lorillard's Steamship Line of First Class from Steamers, Benefactor, Regulator, Volunteer, Fanita, and two additional ships now building, leaving each port every four days, H. S. Ohl, Agent, Pier 33 East River. Wilmington and Atlantic Steamship Company' Steamers, Metropolis and Equator, Leaving each port weekly, Washington & Co., Agents, 173 Greenwich street, Pier 12 North River.

The Steamships of these lines being built exclusively for freight transportion carry all classes of freight in unlimited quantities.

Via Portsmouth & Inland Air Line,

With BALTIMORE—Via Bay Line Steamers, Daily, R. L. Poor, General Agent, Union Dock, C. Fitzgerald, Contracting Agent, 154 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore.

With PHILADELPHIA—Annamessic Line, Tri-Weekly, Jno. S. Wilson, General Agent, 44 South 5th St., Philadelphia. Clyde & Company's Steamers, Semi-Weekly, Clyde & Co., Agents, 13th South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

With NEW YORK—Old Dominion Steamship Company's Magnificent Steamers, Wyanoke, Niagara, Isaac Bell, Saratoga, Hatteras. Old Dominion, having a capacity of 13,000 bales of Cotton per week, leaving each port Tri-Weekly all the year round, and oftener if necessity demands. Freight received daily at 308 Broadway, 157 Greenwich street, Pier 35 North River.

With BOSTON—Via Boston and Norfolk Steamship Company's Steamers, Leaving each port Tri-Weekly, E. Sampson, General Agent, 33 Central Wharf Boston.

With these perfect Steamship Connections, Freights are not exposed to the risks of weather or Drayage through. Through Bills Lading are issued to all points common to competing lines. Rates, Classifications, Shipping Directions, Tags, Stencil Plates, &c., furnished on application to the undersigned or Agents named. Mark your Goods via "Portsmouth and Wilmington," or via "Steamships to Wilmington," as you may prefer, and direct Bills of Lading to be forwarded to A. POPE, General Freight Agent, at Wilmington, N. C., and they will avoid all detention. The following Southern Agents of the Line can furnish all necessary information, as well also, Agents at all Railway Stations: T. C. JAMES, Traveling Agent, Columbia, S. C.; J. A. SADLER, Traveling Agent, Charlotte, N. C.; T. LYONS, Local Agent, Augusta, Ga., A. C. LADD, Local Agent, Athens, Ga., REN MOCK, Southern Freight and Passenger Agent, Montgomery, Ala

☞ All claims for loss, damage and overcharge promptly investigated and settled by the undersigned.

feb4—dtf A. POPE, General Freight Agent.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.

I AM SELLING GEORGIA MADE STOVES.

They are made of Scotch Pig and Shelby Iron. I have all my Iron selected by a careful and experienced man. I MANUFACTURE THE

KU-KLUX, SENTINEL, STONEWALL AND ATLANTA.

They have all been tested and have given satisfaction wherever used. I also have a heavy stock of other Stoves that I will sell

Low for Cash,

to make room for my own make of Stoves. I will still sell the celebrated CHARTER OAK STOVES in connection with my own make.

I also have a large stock of

MANUFACTURED TIN,

to which I desire to call the attention of merchants. Any one desirous of purchasing COPPER STILLS would do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

I Guarantee all my Stoves to stand the Fire and not to Break in Heatin

Plates for Stoves duplicated on short notice. Gas Fitting and Plumbing done to order.

L. B. LANGFORD,
31 Whitehall Street.
march17—d&ewtf

GOWER, JONES, & CO.,

CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS.

CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. E. N. Gower—who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and lately of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

All Work Warranted.

WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE

nov11-6m

F. H. LeDUC.

Tin and Sheet Metal Worker,

Galvanized Iron Cornice Builder.

DEALER IN

House Furnishing Goods,

SOLE AGENT FOR

"UNION KEROSENE STOVES,"

AND

"Duval's" Patent Baker,"

FOR

Kerosene, Gas and Other Stoves.

These Stoves are warranted to boil, bake, broil, fry, heat smoothing irons, etc., without smoking, and leave no dust or ashes.

Agent also for the Cataract Washing Machine, and the perfected self-adjusting Eureka Clothes Wringer the best, most compact and simple machine ever invented.

With a Kerosene Stove you can do all the cooking for an ordinary family as quickly, perfectly and more economically than with any other. One match is all the kindling wood required to start a fire, and a simple movement of the finger will extinguish it, or increase, or reduce it to any desired point so that the amount of heat generated, and consequently the consumption of fuel, is ever in exact proportion to the work to be done.

Get the well known UNION OIL STOVE. For sale only by.

F. H. LeDUC,
Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
apr21—dawsm

☞ Tin Roofing, Guttering, Repairing of Roofs promptly executed.

WANTED AGENTS!

$100 to $250 per month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the Latest improved, most simple and perfect SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE ever invented. We challenge the world to compete with it. Price only $18 00, and fully warranted for five years, making the Elastic Lock Stich, alike on both sides. The same as all the high priced shuttle machines. Also, the celebrated and latest improved COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Price only $ 5 00, and fully warranted for five years. These machines will Stich, Hem, Fell, Tuck, Quilt, Cord, Bind, Braid and Embroider in the most superior manner. And are warranted to do all work that can be done on any high-priced machine in the world. For Circulars and terms, address S. WYNKOOP & CO., 9264 Ridge Avenue, or P. O. Box 2785, Philadelphia, Pa.

may19-w3m

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!

FOR SIGHT IS PRICELESS!!! But the DIAMOND SPECTACLES will Preserve it.

If you value your Eyesight use the Perfect Lenses Ground from Minute Crystal Pebbles, melted together, and derive their name "Diamond" on account of their Hardness and Brilliancy. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others in use. Manufactured by J. E. Spencer & Co., Opticians, New York. Caution—None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark. For sale by Responsible Agents throughout the Union. Sharp & Floyd, Jewelers and Opticians, are Sole Agents for Atlanta, Georgia, from whom they can only be obtained. No Peddlers employed. nov25-deod&wly

**NEW ROUT

The Daily Constitution

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE COUNTY.
THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.
DEFIES REFUTATION.

Morning Edition.

ATLANTA:
SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1872.

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION exclusively, by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

☞ Ex-Governor Perry of South Carolina is for Greeley.

Our Fashion Letter.

The ladies will find our fashion letter for June to be very interesting.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Our pamphlet copies of the Decisions of the last term of the Supreme Court are now ready and are being sent out. Send in orders at once. This will insure the receipt of the Decisions at the earliest possible moment. Pamphlets, $1 00 per copy.

The Poor Herald.

Really the New York Herald must be very tired. It has flopped and summer-saulted so often. The chances always change once every day, and some time twice. In its ravenous endeavor to indicate the popular breeze it keeps up a perpetual motion. To-day for Grant, to-morrow for Greeley. This morning for Greeley, this afternoon for Grant.

It never had just such another experience before. Tennessee yells for Greeley, and the Herald thinks the current is that way. Pennsylvania talks against Greeley, and straightway the Herald gives a screech for the top man Grant. Carefully counting noses every hour, as the result alters, so skips the Herald from side to side.

The Richmond County and Spalding County Democracy Take up the Line of The Constitution.

We trust that our readers will excuse our devoting so much space to the full report of the action of the Richmond county Democracy in another part of the paper. But this action has special importance. It is the key-note of the campaign. The attendance was large and representative of the people and the politicians, of the solid strength and respectability of one of the banner counties of the State in intelligence, patriotism, wealth and influence. It comes from a Democratic stronghold where pure Democracy has ruled, the headquarters of the "straight" Fifth District.

The discussion was full and able. Strong men discussed the questions. Bold, able, leading minds of conflicting opinions had their hearing before a respectful, enlightened audience.

The unanimity of conclusion was as remarkable as the result was sound, sensible and patriotic, and a key note for Georgia Democrats over the whole State. The resolutions passed are admirable, statesmanlike, right-tempered, and just what the occasion demanded. They are upon the line THE CONSTITUTION has been so zealously advocating. They plead for party unity and the preservation of the party organization, at the same time wisely recommending temporary alliances that will secure partial triumph when otherwise certain defeat is certain.

Spalding county at her Democratic county meeting passed the same sort of sensible resolutions, declaring for the vital necessity of Democratic harmony, and urging an unanimous support of the action of the Baltimore Convention, which must be made with the lights then before it.

The resolutions of both counties assert sound Democratic doctrine.

The action of these two important counties is cheering. We feel encouraged. Let the other counties of the State speak out in the same patriotic wise manner, and all will be well.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC R. R. Co.,
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., May 31, 1872.

Dr. N. L. Angier, State Treasurer:

DEAR SIR: I send you by the Treasurer of this company $25,000, in cash, the rental due the State for the present month of May. Please send me the usual receipt from the Comptroller General for the amount. Very truly, etc.,

JOSEPH E. BROWN,
President W. and A. R. R. Co.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., May 31, 1872.
(No. 543.)

Received of W. C. Morrill, Treasurer Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, rental of Western and Atlantic Railroad for May, 1872, as per certificate No. 549 of N. L. Angier, Treasurer.

MADISON BELL,
$25,000. Comptroller General.

Another Influential Southerner Declares for Grant.

From the Norwich (Conn.) Bulletin, May 21.]

From a letter to a gentleman in this city we extract the following. It is written by General Henry E. Wayne, of the United States Supreme Court, and during the rebellion Adjutant General of the State of Georgia, and a prominent man in the Southern administration. After referring in general terms to the political condition of the country, he says:

"The Communists and internationals have made rapid strides in the past three years, and the securing of their candidate at Cincinnati demonstrates that they are now an organized political power in the land. Greeley cannot be anything but Greeley, even should he succeed in changing his spot to the White House. The Democratic party, so called, at the North, does not include an individual of sufficient ability and national reputation to make a successful run, if it commanded the confidence of the South, which it does not. We cannot stand being carried in the pockets of a foreign Jew banker, though Tammany finds it a profitable investment. The only hope, then, the country has, as it seems to many of us here, to secure good order and stability, lies in the election of a regular Republican candidate."

☞ Billings recently spent a day and night in a New England village where he delivered a lecture for the benefit of a sewing society, and he wrote the New York Weekly as follows:

"But what a still place this iz.

"At sunrize the roosters crow all around, once apiece; at sunset the cows hollering home to be milked; and at twilite out steal the krickets, with a song, the burden ov which seems sad and weary.

"It iz so still here that you can hear a feather drop from a bluejay's tail.

☞ Gratifying evidence that the Rothschilds are removed from any immediate danger of want is furnished by the statement that Baron Lionel recently purchased Tring park, in Hertfordshire, England, for which he paid the trifling sum of $1,000,000. This estate comprises nearly 4,000 acres, and was once a possession of the royal family. Other members of the family own large estates in that vicinity, which is one of the most beautiful and attractive in England.

☞ Stubbs wonders where all the pillow cases go to. He says he never asked a girl what she was making, while engaged in white sewing, without being told it was a pillow case.

OUR FASHION LETTER.

FASHIONS FOR JUNE.

The Summer Exodus.

Where the Fashionables Go

A Museum of Art.

Road Styles.

New Toilettes---Going back on the Laundresses.

Poor Dolly Varden, etc., etc.

NEW YORK, June 1, 1872.

The exodus from the Metropolis for the summer months becomes more general every season. Even the washer-woman must have leave of absence for a "trip to the country," while as for cooks and chambermaids, no experienced "girls" who know what is due to themselves, would think for a moment of remaining in town beyond the 1st of June. Families, therefore, who are so unfashionble as to protract their stay in city quarters beyond the limit proscribed, run the risk of being left to boil their own steaks, and make their own coffee, or entrust them to hands so inexperienced that they hardly know these comestibles by name.

Of the lucky tourists, Europe monoplizes a larger proportion year by year. It is indispensible now to social recognition to have been to Europe. Formerly one could get off with *eclat* by putting in an occasional appearance at Saratoga and Newport, but that day has gone by, not to have been to Europe is now to own oneself socially a nobody, a mere part of the great, grinding, money-making machine. Moreover, as "mama" thriftily says all the expense is saved in buying clothes, the difference being so great between the prices of the stores in New York and the "shops" of London. By the way, it is no longer the thing to speak of retail places of business as "stores," they are shops abroad, and to speak of them as such is one of the evidences of having been there. "Our society," and consideration for the feelings of numerous young lady daughters, alone prevents our retail "merchants" from being classed as "shop-keepers" and "trades people."

But to return, think of organdy, and best linen, and *pique*, and cachemire, and poplin, and mohair at from sixpence to one and sixpence per yard, English money? it is ridiculous. So "papa" who is always wide awake at any hint of saving on the dry goods and dressmaking bills consents to go to Europe, and is all the rest of his life trying to get the sums that he saved by that operation, through his head.

One can hardly blame people who have plenty of money, however, for going somewhere else to spend it. New York is becoming unfit to live in; it is gradually getting to be nothing more or less than a great shop Nothing can be perpetuated, because nothing is held sacred. Art, beauty—everything is sacrificed to the dollar. The rich man will hardly care to beautify his dwelling when a stable may be planted next door to it, or the vacant lot above be occupied by a block of tenement houses.

Whatever will bring in the largest per centage obtains the preference, and honor, affection, family ties, are brought to the same commercial standard, and rated by men who never experienced them not "to pay."

A GRAND MUSEUM OF ART.

Still there is a little oasis of genuine humanitarianism to be found occasionally in the midst of this arid desert of self-interest. A. T. Stewart, for example, is preparing to make over his great white marble structure on the corner of Tthirty-fourth street and Fifth Avenue to the city of New York as a public museum of art, to be held and controlled for the use and benefit of the people forever. The building is suitably only for this purpose, or for the residence of some great potentate, who would require to give state receptions, but the question in Mr Stewart's mind is simply whether he shall present this munificent gift while he is still alive, and see his wishes in regard to it carried into execution, or wait until his death, and put it in the hands of a Board of Trustees.

It is greatly to be hoped that he will carry out the design himself, and not wait to be made benefactor by proxy. The building seems to have a peculiar fitness for the purposes of art, the floors are arranged in rooms, which can be turned into one vast saloon, and would admit, therefore, of aggregation as well as of division. The taste for art is gradually becoming more real among us, but it will be a long time before it is rid of that class of ignorant pretenders who render everything they touch ridiculous, or disgusting.

FASHION ON THE AVENUE.

Quite a number of changes are to be observed in "road" fashions, which are probably the result of closer contact with Europe and the more frequent transit across the water. In the first place gentlemen are beginning to ride on horseback, and in the second, ladies are becoming quite accustomed to drive, not their own carriages, but their pony phetons. New Yorkers have never been famous for horseback riding. Probably they were too poor when they were young, and too busy when they were old to flourish greatly in that capacity. The bridle paths have been the best frequented portions of the Central Park, and it said the patrol men of these sections have pocketed many a five dollar bill for seeing some unlucky, but ambitious aspirant for distinction in this noble art, fly over his horse's head, and keep what the rider lost, their gravity.

Be that as it may, it is now quite common to see gentlemen cautering up to the side of ladie's phaetons, chat with apparent ease, then bow low, and wheel about, as though they were borne and had lived all their lives in Rotten Row. What tortures many of them suffer in performing these feats, the world will probably never know nor is there any reason why it should. The habits of ladies who ride this season are simple, but very styl.sh. Fine dark blue, or invisible green ladies cloth stitched or piped with narrow folds of black corded silk. No contrast in color except that afforded by the gray felt, or black silk hat, and neat necktie. No gilt buttons, no white vests, nothing flashy, nothing pretentious, a silk band, and plume, or veil upon the hat, close fitting gauntlets of undressed kid, linen collar, and cuffs edged with a line of hand embroidery, and a tiny whip of dressed leather, with a vinagrette in in the handle these complete the equipment.

It may be remarked, however, that trowsers, not skirts, are worn under the habit by experienced horse-women, and that the custom with some of putting a weight in the bottom of the skirt is severely censured. A lady who knows how to sit on her horse and wear a well made skirt, does not need this addition to keep it down, while the effect upon the temper of the horse, and the durability of the habit, is detrimental in the extreme.

A certain style of dress, somewhat striking and very picturesque, is gradually being adopted by ladies who drive their own horses in the park. A costume that attracted universal attention consisted of a skirt and Marquise coat of rich pearl gray silk, trimmed up with pink satin, embroidered with white silk, and bordered with Mechlin lace. The hat was of pink satin, turned up on one side and ornamented with white ostrich plumes, fastened with a diamond star. Magnificent ruffles of Mechlin lace fell below the broad cuffs of embroidered satin, and spiral ruffles of lace ornamented the front of the coat.

SUMMER TOILETTES.

Never was fashion so varied, and never so unsatisfactory as this season. Women whose husbands are neither in a "ring" nor the mint, are puzzled to the verge of lunacy to decide between the merits of linen and batiste pique and satine pongee, and serge Japanese silk, and poulard challre, and mohair crep de Chine and *crepe* armure organdy and grenadine, German towelling, India bamboo cloth, stripes, and chintzes, Ch na grass or Burmnagene brass, and, if they are sensible, fall back on their old clothes and buy nothing.

Fashion must certainly represent folly more nearly than it ever did before, for motleys almost the wear, and they who will not consent to wear the caps and bells are out of the world and might as well retire to a nunnery.

All ideas of propriety are lost sight of. Flowered bed furniture is paraded in broad day-light, over humps which would consign young girls to wretchedness and seclusion if they were natural, and every effort is made to falsify and disfigure nature instead of aid and embellish it.

The simple and useful lines and fibron suits which were subjects of congratulation a few years ago have been vulgarized and loaded with cheap trimmings until they are unfit for any lady to wear.

Tucks, plaitings, ruffles and puffings are all piled up with twenty-five cents goods and finished with cotton edgings at two cents per yard, and being "imported," are supposed to be worth double the amount formerly charged for a really useful and lady-like costume.

When batiste first made its appearance in quantity, early in the spring, the price was fixed at a dollar to a dollar and twenty-five cents per yard (the latter for satin striped batiste) against eight pence and ten pence per yard in London, which would be about twenty-five cents here, including the difference in gold. Ladies who bought at those prices, or who purchased suits and costumes at from seventy-five to a hundred and fifty dollars each, must feel deeply chagrined when they see within two months the cost reduced more than half, and the market flooded with cheap, showy styles which impair the value of the whole.

Batiste suits soutached, embroidered and trimmed with cotton lace, now lay in heaps on every counter, and before the season is over will sell for a song, or for anything they will bring.

WHITE WASHING SUITS.

These also lie on the shelves for the season that have been rendered useless to any but those who wish to employ a French laundress to do them up. The cost of this operation would, in a very few times, equal the entire value, and even those, who, as the phrase goes, can afford it, do not always care to spend their money in this way.

Moreover, these be-puffed, and be-flounced white suits are not becoming opaque material needs careful manipulation in any case to render it graceful, and free from stiffness, but when heavy billows are rolled up on a thick white sea, the effect can be imagined better than it can be described.

The favorite materials for white suits made to order are soft mull and the transparent India muslin. The costume consists of two skirts, and a jacket, or basque, and the trimming of side plaitings laid very narrow upon the upper part of the dress, wider upon the lower skirt, and headed with insertions of needle work, or white guipure. The sleeve is plainly shaped to the arm, and finished with side plaiting, and insertions, and there is an upright plaiting at the neck, with insertions below. These suit cost seventy-five dollars, and are pretty for morning wear at the springs.

BLACK GRENADINE

suits of black or embroidered grenadine seem to be more in demand than ever, probably because they are so durable, always good style, and do not require the dreaded laundress. The least expensive, and most practical method of making and wearing them is to have a walking skirt of plain black foulard, simply hemmed instead of the ordinary white skirt.

No lining is then required, except for the waist and this may be of bluish marcelline over silisia which together will not make a twilled cotton of ordinary thickness. In this way the warmth and expense is avoided which so many consider involved in the wearing of complete costumes of black grenadine.

The ribbon striped grenadine is the fashionable style of the season for the polonaise and is sold two yards wide, at five dollars per yard.

The skirt is generally made of the plain material and trimmed with gathered flounces cut on the bias and edged with narrow black guipure.

NOTHING TO WEAR.

In the midst of the variety we miss the solid standard fabrics with a quality of their own and are less dependent upon the adventitious circumstances of trimming and tournure for their effect. The striped grenadines, the hair striped silk, the challies, the batiste and the new flimsy amures fall flat unless profusely trimmed. With the single exception of the challies, which has a fineness and softness peculiarly its own, but which is ineffective, they have no intrinsic value, and therefore are worth nothing beyond the satisfaction of wearing them while they are new, and fresh, and fashionable.

This fact presents an obstacle to those ladies who wish to dress well, and yet act as their own dressmakers. They are bewildered with the intracies of the bunched and bowed Watteaus and Marguerites, and even if they could solve the problem of their creation, are still doubtful of the wisdom of giving so much time, labor and money to accomplish so little. Their condition therefore presents another phase of the great Flora McFlimsey question—a superabundance of material, but nothing to wear.

DOLLY VARDEN.

"To what sad uses may we come at last?"

Poor Dolly Varden! gay, sweet, bewitching Dolly Varden, how has thy brightness been trailed in the dust by the levelling mania of the period. No more pleasant associations—no more sweet memories—no more sacred traditions—all must give way before the modern pitch-fork which rakes everything up, tosses everything over, and would make of the Garden of Eden a heap of dung and defilement.

Poor Dolly Varden, I say again, what had her sweet sixteen years done that she should be hung up in effigy in dingy shops! stretched to cover the broad shoulders of fat and frowsy dowagers! and tortured in every conceivable way by newspaper paragraphists! It is fortunate for these, at least, that Dickens did not live to witness it, he would hardly have borne such degrading usage of one of his most charming creatures patiently.

BONNETS FOR JUNE.

There is nothing new in the shape of bonnets, straw being the principle material used, and the straight crown and upright brim of last season, lined in the same way, and finished inside with an inch of lace or *crepe* the predominant design.

First-class milliners are, however, devising novelties for their costumes, and chief among these is the "crown" bonnet, which is comprised of a brim or chif, and high soft circular crown of silk or *crepe*, ornamented with a spray of heath or wild grapes, trailing nearly to the waist.

Very pretty black lace hats are trimmed with lace and fine jet, for wear with black grenadine suits. Broad brimmed hats for country wear are ornamented with lace laid flat upon the brim and plumes, curled over the crown, and drooping to the shoulder. Coolie and Dolly Varden hats are only worn by misses.

NEW CHATELAINS SCANT BOTTLES.

Scent bottles of either gilt, solid silver, with the new satin finish and cut glass with silver mountings, have been imported, which are attached by chatelaine chains and silver hoops to the belt, and are intended expressly for lady tourists.

Some of the chatelaines are of leather with silver mountings, and all of them have two additional holders, one of which can be used for the key of a room when stopping at a hotel, the other for any of the various articles ladies are obliged to carry about when traveling, and which are sometimes found extremely inconvenient with their dresses which do not admit of pockets. The price of bottles and attachments varies from twenty-five to eighty-five dollars.

PARASOLS.

Large pongee parasols, in solid shades of ecrue or chocolate brown, with fringe to match, and walking-stick handles, are the fashionable summer styles. Linings of bright contrasting colors are quite out of date.

JENNIE JUNE.

From the Augusta Chronicle.

THE CAMPAIGN.

The Campaign Opened—Meeting of the Democracy of Richmond—Speech of Hon. Linton Stephens.

An immense crowd was assembled in the City Hall. The building was crowded to its utmost capacity, and the audience numbered representatives from every class of citizens. Among them were gentlemen who rarely come to political meetings, but whose warm interest in the present canvass brought them out, despite the inclemency of the weather. A distinguished visitor was present, in the person of Hon. Linton Stephens, of Hancock county.

Dr. W. E. Dearing was called to the Chair and Mr. C. G. Goodrich appointed Secretary.

On motion of Major J. B. Cumming, a committee of five was appointed by the Chair to prepare business for the meeting.

The Chair appointed Messrs. J. B. Cumming, C. Sneed, G. G. McWhorter, J. L. Fleming and Jno. Phinizy, Sr., as this committee.

Mr. J. B. Reynolds moved that Hon. Lin on Stephens be requested to address the meeting. Carried.

Mr. Stephens said that while he would not intrude upon the meeting, yet when invited by the Democrats of Richmond he did not feel out of place in addressing them. It was the sort of company he liked. He gave his views on the situation and the policy to be pursued. First, the great duty of the Democratic party was to preserve itself and not commuite suicide. How was it to gain a victory? Some say, "Anybody to beat Grant." He, too, was in favor of beating Grant with any man who would give Democratic fruits. He didn't want to beat Grant with Sumner, Morton, Butler, or any man who didn't bring a gain to the Democratic party. He could understand the policy of giving up the expression of some of our principles, but why support the man who didn't believe in a single Democratic principle? He didn't think Mr. Greeley was the man to be supported by the Democracy. If we cannot have a Democrat, let us see what we shall gain by a change. Mr. Greeley was the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention, and the Convention in that city had been caused by Democratic assaults on Radicalism. It was a movement in the interest of Radicals, who wished to save their party from the attacks of Democracy. It was a sham from beginning to end. Greeley's acceptance declare that he is in favor of

EQUAL RIGHTS.

What did that mean? This doctrine brought the enforcement act of Grant, Greeley & Co. That's one of Greeley's principles. Another is the Ku-Klux act. If you would understand that, step over to South Carolina. The habeas corpus must yield, Greeley says, to the equal rights doctrine. When you say "anybody against Grant," that implies a comparison. What's the objection to Grant? He had good principles when the war closed, and threatened to resign if Lee and the Confederate General were arrested. He came here at the request of Andrew Johnson, and reported that we were fit for restoration without any Fourteenth or Fifteenth Amendments. Who opposed this recommendation? Greeley. He objected to all that. Grant came into Greeley's ideas after a while; was made President, and carried out those ideas. That's all Mr. Stephens had

AGAINST GRANT.

He denied that Greeley's platform was Democratic. There were no States rights in it, except in subordination to other things. State rights were only subordinate to God himself. Carolina showed what they meant when subordinated. He gave only what Mr. Greeley had said. If you go for him you go for a man who not only indorses the 14th and 15th amendments—which have never been legally adopted—but indorses also the Radical interpretation of them. He claims everything under them which the Radicals claim—enforcement acts and all the rest. Greeley doesn't go back on his record and he won't do it. Don't be deceived by him. The only way to save the Democratic party was to keep together, and have nothing to do with Greeley. His only objection to Grant was that he quit good principles and went over to Greeley; and he didn't intend to follow his example. What he had said were great truths, and could not be disputed. Greeley was called an honest man. Who was most responsible for our war and our woes? Greeley. We are reaping the crop which has been sown. He will give us educational laws, and perhaps try to destroy religions—the Catholics first. He only

SPOKE FOR LIBERTY

And for the party which would uphold it. He was opposed to secession, but went for it to keep with his people and secure good government. Greeley, as much as any other man was responsible for secession. He said, let the "wayward sisters go in peace," and then advocated subjugation. Was this honesty? He had only briefly given his reasons for opposing Greeley, in obedience to the call. This was the time for success. The Radicals were demoralized and could be defeated. He wanted a ticket nominated. Greeley said he'd withdraw if we had a Democratic ticket, and this frightened some people. It did not alarm him. He was not of the spaniel tribe, and would not lick the hand which struck him. Let Greeley get out of the way, and the Radical party would be more demoralized than ever.

The committee returned, and through Major Cumming reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the reforms most desired by the Democratic party are local self-government, the subordination of the military to the civil authority, the preservation unimpaired of the writ of habeas corpus, and the checking of the centralizing tendencies of the Federal Government; that all other subjects of political contention are insignificant in comparison with these; and that to attain these the Democratic party will accept any other—preserving, however, its own organization.

Resolved, That in public, as in private affairs, when we cannot attain all that we desire, it is the part of wisdom to choose the greatest good which is attainable, unless the choice carries wish it dishonor.

Resolved, That no dictate of principle or of honor forbids the alliance of the Democratic party with other assailants of the common enemy, or requires the Democratic party to prefer certain defeat to partial victory.

Resolved, That what we have retained of civil liberty we owe to the Democratic party; that the spirit in the Radical party is due to the unceasing warfare of the Democratic party upon the usurpations and corruption of the Radical Administration; that with these proofs of its vitality and power, and with a partial victory in its grasp, it would be guilty of criminal folly should it disband It should preserve its own organization independent of all other political parties, and fight under its own banner; not disdaining, however, such temporary alliances, dictated by wisdom and justified by honor, as will secure even a partial triumph, otherwise impossible, of the great principles for which it contends.

Resolved, That this meeting appoint twelve delegates to the State Convention of the Democratic party to assemble at Atlanta, the 26th of June next, with no other instructions than to strive to the utmost to preserve the harmony consistent with the principles of the party, and to aid in the selection of such delegates to the Baltimore Convention as can be trusted to act honorably and wisely for the Democratic party of Georgia, according to the exigencies of that occasion.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the administration of his Excellency, Gov James M. Smith. In him we recogize the sterling integrity of the patriot and the wisdom of the statesman.

He moved the adoption of the resolutions. Carried with but one dissenting vote.

Calls were made for Mr. Hilliard and Gen Wright.

Gen. Wright said nothing would give him more pleasure than to respond to the call under ordinary circumstances. But he had been very unwell for a day or two, and did not feel able to make any extended speech He indorsed fully the resolutions We were in a dilemma. He favored all Mr. Stephens said, but he favored something more. We did not want four years more of the present national misrule. He was not here to defend Greeley's past record, but he was here to say that

BETWEEN GRANT AND GREELEY

he infinitely preferred the latter. Greeley was not only a better man himself, but if elected he would be surrounded by better men than those who governed Grant. It was said "now is the time to elect a Democrat." If it could be done he earnestly favored a nomination. But if the contest narrowed down to Grant and Greeley, he would support the latter. If a Democratic candidate could win, by all means let one be nominated; but if a nomination meant Grant's election, let none be made. It was said that a change of 800,000 votes would elect a Democrat. This was

PLAUSIBLE, BUT NOT TRUE.

It was the electoral and not the popular vote which gave the victory. Grant beat Seymour 300,000 votes only, but carried 25 States to Seymour's 8. We might lose some States with a straight ticket, and we perhaps would gain others. Upon a fair count now he did not think a Democratic candidate could get at the outside more than 155 votes—80 less than necessary for an election. The great fight would be in the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Pennsylvania and New York. All but the last gave Grant a majority. It was said that Greeley would split the votes of these States, so a Democrat could "slip in." If this was true, let a Democrat run. He didn't think Greeley could take off Grant's majorities in those States. But granting that he would take half of these majorities, which could be safely done with Democratic aid, his success was almost assured. The records of the two men had been given by Mr. Stephens. He did not prefer

THE MEN WHO HAD BEEN HIS FRIEND

all his life and deserted him when adversity came; but rather the man who, though his life-long enemy, came in the hour of trouble and proffered friendship and assistance. Grant was a States Rights man when young, but when mature advocated centralism and asked the suspension of the habeas corpus. Greeley had been a centralist, but had seen the error of his ways and favored local self-government. We could only judge men by their acts, and Greeley and Grant differed very widely on States Rights, the suspension of the habeas corpus and other important issues. Grant and not Greeley had first asked the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus. But he didn't come to defend Greeley—time enough for that. He only rose to say he had a choice between the two men. Principle was a great and glorious thing, but the South could not stand four years more of Grant He cordially indorsed the resolutions as being the wisest possible expression of opinion. If we elect or fail to elect Greeley, the Radical party would be more divided than ever. If the Democrats support Greeley, he must consult with and be advised by their leaders. If Greeley was elected we would also elect a majority of Democratic Congressmen and secure the Legislature and the Executive. He did not wish to make war on the "red hots" of the Democracy. He liked the seed. They were good to have about the house. He only wanted to hold them back until the Baltimore Convention met. He preferred Greeley to Grant, and a Democrat to either. Let the Democrats of Richmond stick by their platform which they had just adopted.

The committee reported the following delegates, with power to appoint their alternates: George T. Barnes, A. R. Wright, Claiborne Sneed, J. B. Cumming, W. A. Clark G. G. McMcWhorter, J. J. Cohen, S. W. Mays, John Phinizy, Sr., Alex. Philip, James Gardner, and Adam Johnston. Adopted.

Mr. Hilliard approved the resolutions, but his opinions were

MORE PRONOUNCED

than those of Gen. Wright. He had made up his mind. The question came up, not of party victory, but of saving the Republic. He admired the Democracy, but was not debating whether one party or the other should be preserved. He was not for the "watch and wait" policy. We should tell the Liberals to hold their ground and we'd come to their support. He was opposed to a Democratic nomination. The figures of General Wright were unanswerable. States and not popular votes elected. Suppose three candidates should be in the field, and none should receive a majority, the election goes to the House, and Grant would be re-elected He might select a different man from Greeley, but he was the strongest candidate which could be put in the field. He was a strong Republican,

BUT HONEST AND LIBERAL,

opposed to centralism. He had known him for thirty-two years, and he was able and sincere. If he now comes as far as we can expect, let us join and strike hands with him, and we will expel the Tarquins and

SAVE ROME.

The previous speeches showed what would be the complexion of the canvass and the different shades of opinion which would prevail. Party lines were weakening, and the shout of the people will bring an avalanche down upon the men now in power. We must make some sacrifices, but there need be none of principle. He did not wish the party to commit it self now, but he favored the nomination of Mr. Greeley.

Hon. J. C. C. Black was called for.

Mr. Black returned thanks for the call, but saw no necessity for a speech when we were

ALL OF ONE MIND.

The resolutions were all he desired. His platform was found in them—to subordinate the military to the civil law. He belonged to no spaniel hand. He had carried his gun in defense of country, and would never surrender principle now. But was he to turn his face backward and refuse to look in front. He looked at the present like General Wright. He did not ask what a man was, but what he is. There were citizens here who enjoyed the benefit of this movement already. The

AMNESTY BILL,

which had struck the shackles from so many good and true men, was forced from Congress by Cincinnati. His cry was

NOT UP WITH GREELEY, BUT DOWN WITH GRANT,

and between the two, give him Greeley. Down with Grant! Let that be the cry. Let it be taken up all over the country till he is down, and then "Lay on, Macduff, and damned be he who first cries hold, enough."

Calls were made for Major George T. Barnes.

Maj Barnes said he was too full to speak. Sink or swim, stand or fall, survive or perish he gave his heart and hand to the resolutions which had been adopted. In them was the only course of safety and the only hope of the South. He didn't propose to make a speech, but merely to express his approbation of what had been done.

On motion of Major Cumming, the meeting adjourned.

Poking Fun at a Railroad.

Mr. Derrick Dodd writes as follows to the Washington Capital about the branch railroad between Baltimore and the Capital:

But about this railroad. Of course I want it abolished, every one does. The reckless velocity with which the trains are run between here and Baltimore is absolutely frightful. I was delighted years ago when this road was established because I thought we had got rid of the old rickety and dangerously fast stage coaches, but the speed they are beginning to run the trains at now on this road is worse yet. Now, every one knows that Baltimore is forty miles from Washington if it is an inch, and three days and a half is plenty quick enough for the trip, but the managers have already reduced the schedule time to three days and four hours, and what with making the engine fires too hot, and racing with cows along the road, and all that, the conductors are even cutting that time down.

Why, it was only the other day on the down trip we happened to spy Sims' old mule about two miles out of town. What should the reckless wretch of an engineer do but lap on full steam and race every foot of the way into the district? We didn't exactly pass the mule, but we caught up with him twice, and came into the depot neck and neck—and which was puffing the most, the mule or the engine, you couldn't have told to save your life. Now, it was all very exciting, and all that, I know, but I hadn't purchased an accident ticket, and I don't believe the other four passengers had either. This is all wrong, Mr. Editor, all wrong.

And then on another occasion, I remember, we came within a hair's breadth of having a very serious accident. The engineer had gotten off to snowball a chipmunk, and the conductor was minding a young widow's baby for her—the result was that the train happened to get on a down grade and we started off at a terrific rate, every bit of four miles an hour, I should think. We were just half a mile above the Annapolis junction, and the first thing we knew—there being no one to whistle and wake up the switch-tender—we were turned off into the Annapolis road and went down the wrong track at full speed. Imagine our consternation when just at this moment we heard the whistle, not half a mile ahead of us, of the Annapolis up train. We were paralyzed with terror. Here were two trains on the same track approaching each other at the dizzy speed just mentioned. Evidently our time had come! In a few short hours the engines would meet, and then—destruction! With great presence of mind a minister on board organized a prayer-meeting. Pale but calm the doomed band of passengers sat, and though with the very shadow of death upon them, raised their voices in a parting hymn.

"Send for the baggage-master," said a young man with a sad smile.

"Why?" was asked.

"Because we are all about to pass in our checks."

Everybody wept. From the rear platform we could see the miserable engineer straining every nerve to catch up, but he had tight boots on and didn't gain anything to speak of.

At this moment a ray of hope dawned upon us. I had just finished writing my will on the back of a visiting card when I observed a young lady in the act of detaching her bustle. Placing the article—which was composed of 800 Capitals and a hair mattress—under her arm, the heroine marched through the car. We followed her anxiously.

She climbed upon the tender and then over the engine. It was very interesting and thrilling to see her climbing over the wheels and pass things on the way to the cow-catcher. It reminded me of a country girl getting over a wire fence. But never mind about that now Let me see where I was. Oh! yes—on the cow-catcher. Holding on by the cross-bars with one hand, the noble maiden tied the bustle on the sharp prow with the other.

You can guess the result In the course of the afternoon the collision came on. Protected by the bustle the engine received a gentle bump, and we were saved!

I took up a collection for the woman on the spot. I always take up a collection on such occasions, always. And what's more I never forgot to give the object interested something nice out of it, never. There is nothing mean about me. I suppose you have noticed my clothes?

WHY THE BARBER'S POLE IS STRIPED.—Barbers were formerly bleeders. Persons who are bled generally grasp a staff whilst the blood flows from the arm. A representation of this staff was, anciently, the bleeders' sign; it was painted white, and red stripes wound it, to be emblematic of streams of blood. Thus, the striped staff became the emblem of the barber surgeons, and was retained by the barbers after bleeding, cupping, &c., was generally relinquished by the fraternity.

☞ A broom with a heavy handle was sent as a wedding gift to a bride, with the following sentiment:

"This trifling gift accept from me,
Its use I would commend;
In sunshine use the brushy part,
In storm the other end."

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

CONGRESSIONAL.

Interesting Proceedings.

Pennsylvania Democratic Convention.

General Society of the Cincinnati.

Sumner Denounces Grant.

Bold Forgeries.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Cox is better. Hopes are entertained of his recovery.

The debt statement will show a reduction of about seven millions, there having been heavy pension disbursements.

There was a very long Cabinet session today over the treaty. The probability of failure increases hourly.

In the Senate, the Steamboat bill was discussed. Conkling opposed concurrence in the report, and criticized the provisions of the bill. He said if they should be enacted into law, sufferers by steamboat accidents would have no legal remedy whatsoever against the owners of the vessels unless actual carelessness should be shown on their part.

Mr. Sumner made a motion to indefinitely postpone the sundry civil appropriation bill for the purpose of making his speech on the French arms report, which he characterized as a white-washing one, the committee having been appointed improperly, etc. He then proceeded to arraign the President in the most bitter terms, referring to him passing time in palace cars, with fast horses and in seaside loiterings. He denounced him for appointing relatives to office, etc.

The Senate concurred in the House amendments and passed the Senate bill to extend the act of June, 1860 concerning private land claims in Louisiana. It now goes to the President.

The House concurred in all the Senate amendments to the tariff except those relating to spirits, tobacco and bonded warehouse, on which a conference was ordered.

The Senate's amendment to the spirit tax of 70 cents, as an equivalent to all other taxes, was concurred in.

The next vote was upon the tobacco tax amendment, raising it from 20 to 24 cents per pound.

Maynard moved to amend the Senate amendment by fixing a uniform tax of 16 cents per pound, which was carried by yeas 132, nays 54.

The bill is now with the Conference Committee.

The Senate bill granting the right of way through the public lands to the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company passed.

The House resolution to go to the Speaker's table with the understanding that the Ku-Klux and Civil Rights bill be excluded from action was defeated; yeas 102, nay 93; it required two-thirds.

The bill, granting the right of way for a railroad and telegraph through Florida, passed.

The House then went to the Speaker's table with the understanding that each measure should have a two-thirds vote.

Bills for a more effective system of quarantine on the Southern and Gulf coasts, and money of private nature passed.

The Senate bill, authorizing mail steamship service between New Orleans and Mexico, was left on the Speaker's table.

The Senate bill granting right of way to the Mobile and Alabama Grand Trunk Railroad Company was referred to the Committee on Public Lands. The Senate bill in relation to the District Courts in Alabama was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The Senate bill to amend the act of the 3d of May, 1870, to enforce the rights of citizens to vote was left on the Speaker's table, the vote on its passage being, yeas 101, nays 95—less than two-thirds in the affirmative.

Probabilities—Falling barometer with easterly to southerly winds and cloudy weather with, very probably, rain will prevail on Saturday from the Ohio Valley northward and westward. Cloudy and threatening weather on the South Atlantic and Gulf States. Clear and pleasant weather over the New England and Middle States Winds backing to southerly and easterly with increased cloudiness over the lower lake region. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

NEW YORK, N. Y., May 31.—It is reported that Bennett is sinking.

The World reports that Senator Trumbull, ex-Senator Doolittle, Charles Sedgwick and Cassius M. Clay, have promised to speak at the Greeley ratification meeting next Monday night.

The Coach Painters' Association voted last night to strike on Monday for eight hours.

The Chairman of the Furniture Manufacturers states, in a card, that not one of the ninety three firms in the furniture trade agreed to the eight-hourt system, and will adhere to ten hours.

READING, PA., May 31.—The Convention re-assembled. Mr. Buckalew, candidate for Governor, made a speech returning thanks for the nomination. He made no reference to politics or in relation to the nomination.

Wm. Hartly, of Bedford, was nominated for Auditor General.

Messrs. James H. Hopkins, of Pittsburg; Richard M. Vaux, of Philadelphia, and Hendrick B. Wright, of Luzerne, were selected as candidates for Congressmen at large.

Mr. Wright being chosen on the second ballot, the Convention adjourned until 2 P. M.

BOSTON, May 31.—At the triennial session of the General Society of the Cincinnati held in this city yesterday the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

President General, Hon. Hamilton Fish, of New York; Vice President General, Hon. James Simons, of South Carolina; Secretary General, Thomas McEwen, M. D., of Pennsylvania; Assistant Secretary General, Geo W. Harris, of Pennsylvania; Treasurer General, Linch Tilgman, of Maryland; Assistant Treasurer General, Wm. B. Dayton, of New Jersey.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31.—Schurz spoke to-night. Carpenter is now speaking. The debate is very bitter.

Sumner's speech to-day was unprecedented in denunciation of Grant, who at any time prefers a horse to the Constitution. Andy Johnson was never so heartily abused.

AUGUSTA, GA., May 31.—On Monday a party representing himself as George Holmes, went to the Georgia Railroad Bank with a letter of introduction from the New York National Bank of the Republic, and a certificate of deposit from that bank for $9,100, which was cashed by the bank here. To-day a telegram from New York pronounced the letter and certificate a forgery.

On the same day another swind

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1872.

City Intelligence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Read all the new advertisements.

BARNEY WILLIAMS sells two family horses and a mule to-day.

THE picnic of Gate City Fire Company yesterday, was a success.

THE Pomological Society meet at half-past nine this morning.

LITTLE CHARLEY WOOTTEN is still in a precarious condition.

FINE COW, FURNITURE, ETC., at Mayson's to-day.

THE ATLANTA CADETS.—The Atlanta Cadets meet to-night at the Chamber of Commerce.

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. F. P. Perdue preaches at Stone Mountain to-morrow.

BELL & GOLDSMITH, Real Estate Agents, sold the McCrosky residence yesterday evening, to Dr. J. W. Craig, for $3,133 00.

SETTLED.—The case of S. B. Calligan before Justice Johnson for defrauding his landlady out of board was settled yesterday.

REQUIRED TO GIVE BOND.—Justice Smith yesterday required W. A. Ward to give bond for $50 to answer the charge of keeping open a tippling house on the Sabbath day.

NEW TELEGRAPH LINE.—We learn that the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company will erect a line of telegraph from Catoosa Springs to the Catoosa Springs.

PERFECTLY HAPPY.—Decatur is smacking her lips over squashes, cucumbers, etc., grown in the open air this year, and is desirous at the idea of having green corn next week.

TRINITY CHURCH.—The Third Quarterly Conference meets to night at the church. All official members are requested to attend. Preaching this morning at 11 o'clock by Rev. W. H. Potter, P. E.

PERSONAL.—We had a call last evening from Alderman Thomas Daily, of Chattanooga. He is accompanied by his lady. Since his marriage he is quite dignified as the head of a family, and has grown to A dermanic proportions.

PERSONAL.—His Excellency Governor Smith returned to the city yesterday.

President John H. Flynn leaves for Boston to-morrow, to be absent several weeks.

Colonel A. Johnson and D. W. K. Peacock, of Cartersville, were in the city yesterday.

PICNIC AT PONCE DE LEON SPRINGS TO-DAY.—The train which is to carry the Sunday School of the Third Baptist Church to this spring will leave the Passenger Depot at 10¼ this morning. All the friends of the school are invited. Fair for round trip ten cents.

NEW VIRTUE IN PONCE DE LEON.—It has been discovered that the use of Ponce de Leon spring water has the effect of turning white beard black. A gentleman (who is not a widower) whose beard a short time since was white as snow is now as black as a crow. He says that the change was effected by the use of this water!

DR. J. B. CHARLTON.—Our city readers will remember that the above named gentleman was very badly injured several weeks since by an explosion while engaged in making oboddidoc. We are gratified at seeing the Doctor again on the street, and at learning from him that he will be able in a week or two to resume his duties at the drug store of Messrs. Pemberton, Taylor & Co.

FULTON SUPERIOR COURT.—John Trimble (col.) was found guilty of trespass.

The case of the State vs. W. P. Siler, charged with assisting prisoners to escape jail, was taken up. A jury was empanelled and Court adjourned until this morning.

Tom Sanders (col.) who was found guilty of burglary in the day time and sentenced to the chain gang, was by mistake sent off to the force pending a motion for a new trial. He has been ordered back to await the result of the motion.

THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—Dr. D. Wills, President of Oglethorpe University, will preach in the Christian Church on Sunday evening 8½ o'clock.

Programme—1. Voluntary by the choir. 2. Reading Scripture lesson by the minister. 3. Hymn selected by the minister. 4. Prayer by the minister. 5. Hymn selected by the minister. 6. Sermon by the minister. 7. Hymn selected by the minister. 8. Benediction by the minister. The public are invited. Seats free.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—HON. JOHN ERSKINE, JUDGE, PRESIDING.—The habeas corpus case of H. W. Hendricks vs. Sheriff Harris was resumed yesterday morning

Col. N. J. Hammond, Attorney-General of Georgia, who appeared at the request of Gov. Smith, made the concluding argument in behalf of the State. The following is a synopsis of his position:

Relator is confined by the Jailor of Fulton county, Ga., upon three bench warrants (on indictments) from the Superior Courts of said county for false imprisonment of Hancock for an attempt to kidnap him, and for falsely and fraudulently altering the bench warrant issued by the United States Court at Charleston, S. C., by inserting in it the names of Hancock and Spears. He seeks to be relieved under the 7th section of the act of Congress of 2d March 1833, known as the force bill, 4th Statutes United States 634; 1st Bright's Digest 302, p. 2. It is for the relief of persons confined "for any act done, or omitted to done, in pursuance of a law of the United State, or any order, process or decree of any Judge or court thereof."

"The right to issue the writ can only arise by a total nullification of the Federal authority, and the imprisonment of one of its officers, not for a crime but for the performance of duties enjoined on him by law, and which he was sworn to perform." McLean in ex parte, Robinson 6th McL. R 358

Hendricks is a Deputy United States Marshal, of South Carolina, duly sworn. In this State he has no authority except that confirmed by the Marshal of this State having specially deputed him to execute eight or ten warrants. He took no oath of office in this State. He was, therefore, not an officer of the United states here. He must have been sworn. Sec. 6th, McLean 358—1 Bright's Digest 596; 3d McLean 92; Conklin's 302. A Deputy Marshal is an officer subject to removal by the Judge. 1st Bright's Digest 596.

Hendricks had no process against Hancock. The proof is that no indictment was ever found against Hancock. (So far as known no charge was ever made against Hancock.) The bench warrant which Hendricks had, issued against Scott only. Bench warrants from that court never contained more than one name, and this Hendricks knew. He admits Hancock's and Spear's names were inserted in the warrant, but says he did not insert them, nor know who did, nor where it was done. It is clear that the process as issued at Charleston was no process against Hancock. But it is said the indorsement at Savannah was the process under which Hendricks acted. It was not of proof that Hancock's name was then in the warrant. First we say that process was not issued by the Judge, but by the clerk without the Judge's knowledge and without any authority of law. Had the process been good in South Carolina against Hancock it could not with that endorsement be executed in this State. The capias "can be executed only within the district If the defendant is elsewhere, he can be brought within the jurisdiction of the Court only by the means pointed out for the removal of prisoners from one district to another." Conklin's Treatise 599 That is he must be committed where he is found and then the Judge must order his removal. 33rd section Judicial Act, Conklin's Treatise, 583, 583. No commitment can be had except upon warrant issued upon oath, and upon evidence delivered under oath If Hendricks was an officer of the United States, and said paper is held to be process against Hancock, then for the false imprisonment of Hancock and the attempt to kidnap him, Hendricks should be discharged.

But surely the alteration of the process by inserting Hancock's name was not an act done in pursuance of any law of the United States or of any order, process or decree of one of its Judges. And for *that* this court cannot release him. It was no part of the arrest; was on a different day, etc. Second Abbott, U. S. R. 279. Roberts case.

If the indictment is bad the Superior Court will quash it. If he is not guilty the jury will acquit him. This court has no jurisdiction over those questions and therefore the State has declined to argue the first or introduce evidence as to the last.

This forgery is patent on the face of the paper to any observer. It is the plain duty of this court to remand Hendricks for trial, at least on the bill for altering said process, and let the Superior Court deal with him.

He contended that Hendricks must be an officer of the United States executing a process of a court of the United States and confined for executing that process to be relieved under the law. The indorsement by the clerk of the court at Savannah gave no vitality to the process. Allowing the process to be valid the accused must be committed in the State where arrested, and removed by order of the Judge of the district. He cited a case in Second Attorneys' General Report, in 1833, where it was held that the judge of the district in which the prisoner was held could alone order his removal from one State to another. It is held, in Second Cranch 459, that the signature of a Justice in pencil is not legal. He then referred to the case reported on page 79 of the 17th Georgia: It was held that the Governor had no right to issue a warrant against Riley on a warrant issued in Pennsylvania against Williams, although Williams might be the assumed name of Riley.

Hendricks was not indicted for executing any process, but for forging names on a warrant in Fulton county on the 3d of May. If the Court hold that the process was valid, it might discharge him as to the indictment for false imprisonment, and attempt to kidnap, but was bound to remand him on the indictment for forgery.

Colonel Hammond stated that Governor Smith desired to see every law of the United States, however, repugnant to his judgment, obeyed in this State, because it was the law It was not to prevent the execution of any law of the United States, but to punish crime perpetrated under color of authority, that he appeared. The United States was like the Sun in the heavens, giving life and beauty, while in its orbit, to all nature, but when out of its orbit, making all a perfect chaos.

The United States punished offenders against it; the State of Georgia those who perpetrated wrongs against its citizens. Both had their proper spheres. The United States punished counterfeiters because they injured its credit; the State because they wronged its citizens.

Col. Hammond represents the dignity and justice of the State in this case without fee or reward.

Col. H. P. Farrow concluded the argument in behalf of the relator, Hendricks. He contended that relator was not acting under the warrant issued in South Carolina, but the one issued at Savannah, and that if relator was discharged on two of the indictments, he must be discharged on all.

His positions in brief were:

This court has jurisdiction of this case under section 7 of the act 2d March, 1833. Section 4, statutes at large 634.

The court may give relief, etc., and discharge the prisoner. 3d Abbott's R. 266. American Law Register, vol. 2, page 150. 6th McLean 355.

A United States Marshal has power to appoint a special deputy to execute a particular process. 2 Abbott's Rep., 272, 12 Statutes at large 282, Code of Ga., Sects. 391-4634, 17 Ga. Repts. 498, 3 Kelley 2.

There is no State law against counterfeiting or altering a bench warrant issued by the United States State Courts, Code——.

There is no evidence that the relator altered the process in this case, but it is proven that the names of Hancock and Spears inserted therein are not in his hand-writing, and that he was not present when they were inserted, and the evidence shows conclusively that relator knew nothing of such insertion, nor did he have anything to do with it whatever.

That the relator having done nothing more than execute a process of the United States courts, he is not liable to punishment for the same under law of the State. Code of Ga. sec. 2,940. 17th Ga. 134. 2 Abbott's R. 265. 1. Hale's Pleas Crown 460.

The names are presumed in law to the be in warrant when relator was appointed special deputy to execute the same.

The acts of a Deputy Marshal in the line of his duty are presumed to be regular until the contrary is made to appear. 6th. Peters 691. 9th. Peters 117 12th. Peters 410 14th. Peters 448. 9th. Howard 89 18th. Howard 87.

An officer acting in good faith under a warrant *purporting* to come from his superior whom he is bound to obey, is acting under color of authority, whether the superior transgress his power, or the warrant be irregular or not, 3d Grant 406, 418, 13th I 602. 30th, Connecticut 389, 15th Louisiana 487, 34th Major 210, 10th Foster (N. H.) 318.

The argument has been conducted on both sides with marked ability, fairness and courtesy. The kind spirit manifested throughout by the counsel and court towards each other showed that there was no personal feeling in the matter, but that in grappling with this great question they desired simply to arrive at the truth by legal conclusions.

The court adjourned until Monday morning.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL.—*Atlanta, May* 31, 1872.—Council met. Present Hon. J. H. James, Mayor, and a full Board of Aldermen, except Alderman Leyden.

APPEAL CASE.

J. F. Porter appealed to Council from decision of Recorder, but failing to appear, the appeal was dismissed.

PETITIONS.

Of W. Kile, for the refunding of $15 for lager beer license, having been prevented from using them by the widening of Peters street. Granted.

Of Ann Mathews, asking for $20 remuneration for taking care of a colored pauper. Referred to Relief Committee.

Of John Gavin, rock mason, calling the attention of Council to the difference between a rock sewer and one of Terra Cotta piping. Referred to the Street Committee.

Of John Doyle relative to damage done his lot by the grading of Decatur street. Referred to Street Committee.

Of L. B. Langford calling attention to damage done his lot by the grading of Decatur street. Referred to Street Committee.

Of G. J. Dallas, et al, asking for widening of Formwalt street at junction of Whitehall and Fair streets Granted. And G. W. Adair and J. R. Wallace appointed as Assessors on the part of the city.

Of Mrs. H. L. Currier for grade on ivy street including work for laying side walk in front of her lot Granted.

Of J. Branham asking for work to be done on drain washed away in front of his house on Peachtree street. Referred to Street Committee.

Of J. G. W. Mills relative to damage to his property sustained by grading of Marietta street. Referred to Street Committee.

Of C. A. Larendon asking that the work on sidewalk, between Cain and Harris streets, West side of Peachtree street, be continued. Referred to Street Committee.

BAKER STREET MUDDLE.

W. M. Lowry, D. Dougherty and J. C. White, owning property on East Baker street, between Peachtree and Ivy streets, ask that the grade be changed, and a special committee be appointed to investigate the matter. Referred to Alderman Fowler, Farrar, Hill, Hammock, Castleberry, T. A. Morris, W. L. Morris.

GEORGIA WESTERN RAILROAD.

Resolutions of the Chamber of Commerce relative to the rates of freight on the Georgia Western Railroad read and referred to Finance Committee.

MORE DAMAGES.

Mrs. Catharine Callahan claims damages to her lot on the corner of Mitchell and Loyd streets by the filling of Mitchell street. Referred to Street Committee.

CITY ENGINEER RESIGNED.

The resignation of Hugh Angier, City Engineer, was read and accepted.

ATLANTA AND RICHMOND AIR LINE RAILROAD.

On motion of Alderman Grant the Mayor was authorized to appoint a committee of five to select some one to vote the stock of the city on the Atlanta and Richmond Air Line Railroad Co. The Mayor appointed Ald. Grant, Roach, Mitchell, Wells and Fowler.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Finance—Recommended payment of bills amounting to $6,428 15. Adopted.

Finance—Adversely on petition of Plantation Publishing Company for subscription to Hanleiter's City Directory. Adopted.

Street—Favorable on resolution to allow the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad Company to use Butler and other streets, provided all the citizens on the streets used desire it Adopted.

Street—Favorable, on petition of citizens for working of Stevens street. Adopted.

Street—Adverse, on petition for lowering of sewer from Morris' store to Bender's saloon. Adopted.

Street—Favorable, on petition of P. & G. T. Dodd & Co. et al., in relation to sidewalks on Forsyth street as soon as the City Engineer fixes proper grades. Adopted.

Street—favorable on petition for widening and extension of Wheat street to Peachtree treet, recommending the purchase of Parson's lot for $3,500. This will open Wheat street 60 feet wide to within a short distance of Peachtree street. Adopted, but afterwards reconsidered and tabled.

Tax—Favorable on petition of G. A. Huwald for remission of double tax. Adopted.

Special—On petition of Pelligrinni & Georgi recommending their terra cotta pipe to the attention of the Street Committee. Adopted.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

Treasurer J. W. Goldsmith submitted his report for the month of May. Receipts $76 974 54; disbursements $63,833 27; balance $13,141 30.

G. T. Anderson, Marshal, reports 227 arrests during the month, principally "drunk and disorderly."

City Sexton reports receipts for May $329.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Fowler—adopted.

Resolved, That the Street Committee be requested to remove the dirt from around the cistern of Mr. Mills, in order that it may be repaired.

By Alderman Hammock—adopted.

Resolved, That the City Engineer define and mark out the boundary line of the city of Atlanta across the south end of lot 75.

By Ald. Roach:

Resolved, That a check for $100 be passed up in favor of John Connally, City Sexton. Referred to Committee on Salaries.

By Ald. Wilson—Adopted.

Resolved, That the City Engineer, as soon as practicable define the boundary lines of Humphrey street from Peters street to its western terminus.

Resolved, That W. D. Ellis be allowed to run under ground small pipe to drain the side walk on old Wheat street so long as it does not interfere with the privileges of the city.

By Alderman Wells—Adopted:

Resolved, That the Street Committee confer with the Board of Education in reference to the extension of Haynes street through the Walker street School property, connecting with Booth's alley.

By Alderman Hill—Adopted:

Resolved, That the Georgia Supreme Court Reports be furnished the Judge of the City Court for the use of said court, and that the same remain in his office for said purpose and under no consideration be allowed to be removed therefrom and shall be the property of the city, and that the City Attorney be directed to purchase the same.

CITY ENGINEER ELECTED.

W. B. Bass was elected City Engineer, vice Hugh Angier resigned.

MARSHAL SALES.

On motion, a bill presented by The Sun office for advertising the Marshal sales was ordered paid according to the contract with the Second Deputy Marshal at $1 25 per levy. The Second Deputy advertised the sales, but before sale day the matter was taken out of his hands and the Marshal re-advertised the sales.

FINALE.

Council adjourned at 10 o'clock P. M.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE H. L. KIMBALL HOUSE, MAY 31, 10½ o'clock P. M.

S. E. Crittenden, Proprietor.

Mrs. M. A. Newin Ga	M A Newin Ga
Mrs M Ware Ga	Jas A Becks Ga
W H Walker Ga	A L Pendleton Md
E M Phelps city	L R Simonton city
J W Allen Ga	W W Haskell Ga
A Johnson Ga	J Hass Pa
W D Chipley & w Ga	W A McDougald Ga
John Forsyth Ala	A Page La
Mrs R S Burch Ga	W S Livingston
	G D White Ga.

Local and Business Notices.

W. H. BROTHERTON is selling the cheapest Goods ever offered in Atlanta. Brown Linen Drill for Pants 16 2-3c.; 4-4 Slate Linen for Ladie's Suits and Gents' Coats 20c; White Satin Stripe Pique 20; Stripe and Plaid Japanese 12½; One-button Kid Glove 50, and Two-button Kid Glove, every pair guaranteed, for $1 15; Glove-fitting Corset for $1; 16 Bone, French Woven Corset for 75; Solid Lawns in Buff, Blue, Pink, Purple and Brown 15c.; Japanese Silk Patterns $5; Japanese Silk by the yard 50; Bishop and Victoria Lawn 20 and 25; Figured and Striped Linen Lawns 25; Ladie's Silk Fans, Spangles and Down, 75; Buff Pique 25; Parasols 35; Ribbons 35c. per bolt; Gent's Calf Boots $3; Magnolia, Newport and Saratoga Slippers for Ladies $2 50. The largest and cheapest stock of Shoes in the city. Also, a Boarding House for rent. junel-dtf

NEW and beautiful designs in Lamberquins now on exhibition and for sale at the Carpet Store of CHAMBERLIN, JOYNTON & Co. may31-d3t

ICE CREAM, by the gallon or plate. Families and parties supplied. LEWIS COOK, may8—dtf Collier Building.

PEASE AND HIS WIFE call the ladies attention to their Ladies Dining Saloon. may26-dtf

ALL THE RAGE.—White Vests, single breasted, three buttons.

White Vests, single breasted, four buttons.
White Vests, double breasted, two buttons.
White Vests, double breasted, three buttons.
White Vests, double breasted, four buttons.
White Vests of Marsailles, and Duck.
White Vests for Men.
White Vests for Youths.
White Vests for Boys.
White Vests for everybody, at
EISEMAN & BRO,
apr8-dtf 56 Whitehall street.

GREAT BARGAINS in Furniture at "The Emporium," Kile corner. may23—d1m

PEASE AND HIS WIFE'S European House; meals at all hours. Rooms furnished single in suits per day, week or month, as parties may desire. may26-dtf

PEASE AND HIS WIFE'S—the only place to find what you want, and never just out of anything. may26-dtf

PEEL & KNOWLES, No 26 Marietta street, are furnishing regular meals at 50 cents. Give them a call. may23—dtf

PEEL & KNOWLES, No. 26 Marietta street, are dispensing fine Ice Cold Cincinnati and Milwaukie Beer, from their large refrigerator, where they cool beer by the barrel. More for the money than anywhere else. may23—dtf

RUPTURE CURED.—Patients go away daily from our office, having obtained relief, or are cured by us. If we can cure you, we will tell you so. No charge for examination. Call and see Drs. Rowe and Taber, corner Marietta and Broad streets, over Southern Life Insurance Company, Atlanta, Ga., and throw away your old trusses. Address box 262, Atlanta, Ga. dec24-tf

SPECIAL TELEGRAPH FROM HEADQUARTERS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PEOPLE OF GEORGIA.—Messrs. Sharp & Floyd will open Monday morning, 13th instant, their full stock of beautiful, rich and fashionable Spring Goods.

3,000 dwt. 14 karat Vest Chains—all new styles.

2,000 dwt. Opera Chains, latest styles, 14 karat, from $30 to $200.

150 Sets fine Jewelry, entirely new designs.

50 Ladie's Stem and Key-winding Watches—some as low as $30.

The largest stock of E. Howard & Co.'s Stem and Key-winding watches this side of New York.

Everybody is invited! Do not fail to examine our large and elegant assortment of Jewelry. Our prices will be as low as we can afford, at the same time lower than any Jewelry firm South can sell the same quality of goods.

Seeing is believing—call and be convinced. may12-dtf SHARP & FLOYD.

FOR THE SUMMER.—I am now prepared to furnish regular meals at the usual hours. My Restaurant is fitted up for the summer campaign. R. G. THOMPSON. apr17-wed & sun-tf

TO PUBLISHERS.—News Ink in twenty five pound kegs, and upwards, can be had at THE CONSTITUTION office. The Ink is fresh—just from market. aug30—dtf

SPRING GOODS opening at
EISEMAN & BRO.,
jan13—dtf 56 Whitehall street.

ICE CREAM.—R. G. Thompson is prepared, from this date, to supply families, parties and picnics, with Ice Cream, in any quantity, at reasonable prices. apr17-wed & sun-tf

TO PUBLISHERS.

Printing Material for Sale.

ONE of the finest JOB OFFICES in the South, (NEARLY NEW,) and in splendid condition, adapted to RAILROAD, BOOK and MISCELLANEOUS JOB WORK, can be had, either as a whole or in quantities to suit purchasers, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Also, one fine six-horse power STEAM ENGINE, with Belting, Pump and Fixtures; all NEARLY NEW and in excellent condition.

Also, a lot of COLORED INKS, and Office Furniture.

Terms CASH, or good city acceptance.

Address or confer in person with
WM. L. SCRUGGS,
may30—d3t Atlanta, Ga.

Hotel Wanted.

TO any one desirous of either Renting or Leasing a first-class Hotel, of medium size, in any city or town of Georgia or in Jacksonville or Palatka, Fla., will hear something to their advantage by writing full particulars and addressing X. Y. Z., Newberry C. H., S. C. References exchanged. may31—dood1w

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS,

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.

THESE Springs will be open for reception of visitors on 1ST DAY OF JUNE Since last season additional improvements have been made, sufficient to accommodate pleasantly six hundred and fifty guests. may19-d1m

WANTED,

FROM Twelve to Fifteen Hundred Shares of the Atlanta Ice Manufacturing Company, for which a fair price will be paid. Apply to

J. M. WILLIS, Cashier
may30—d3t Dollar Savings Bank.

E. HOWARD & CO.'S

KEY AND STEM WINDING

WATCHES

SHARP & FLOYD,

Southern Agents.

This is beyond a shadow of doubt the finest and most reliable Railroad time keeper that has ever been made. Our arrangements are such that we can supply them on better terms than any house in the South—keeping at all times a large supply in Gold and Silver cases, and giving E. Howard & Co.'s own, as well as our guarantee, for long time, with each Watch sold. Our House is Headquarters in the South for these Watches. All parties who purchases from us can rely upon getting a genuine Howard Watch, and an accurate timepiece.

SHARP & FLOYD,
Wholesale and Retail Jewelers, Atlanta, Ga.

N. B.—All parties at a distance who Order the Howard Watch from us please say which paper they saw our Advertisement in. may24—d3m

36 REAPERS.

WE HAVE IN STORE

16 Buck-Eye Reapers and Mowers.
20 Ball's Ohio Reapers and Mowers.
2 Car Loads Pitts' Thresher and Mouter and Down Powers.

WHEAT CRADLES,
4 FINGERS,
5 FINGERS,
6 FINGERS.

Horse Rakes,

Wheat Gleaners, &c., &c.

All PERSONS wishing Reapers, Mowers and Threshers, Cradles, &c., would do well to call and see our stock and prices, or send for Price Lists.

We sell at Manufacturers Prices, freight added
may12—d1m ANDERSON & WELLS.

SOUTHERN TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of

TERRA COTTA WORKS,
—SUCH AS—

Window Caps,

Enrichments for Cornice, such as

BRACKETS, MEDALLION,

and everything in the Architectural line. Also,

CHIMNEY TOPS, VASES,
Flower Pots, Statuary, Etc., Etc.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF

SEWER PIPE

from 8 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
may31—dly PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

THE SOUTHERN PAPER,

FLOUR AND BURLAP

BAG MANUFACTORY,

DESIRES TO NOTIFY

MILLERS AND SHIPPERS,

THAT, in order to secure prompt attention, they would do well to send in their orders at an early date, as, from present indications, we shall be very much pushed for Bags during the coming Grain season.

"First come first served," is our motto.

ELSAS, MAY & CO,
Corner Pryor and Mitchell Streets.
may30—d1m

Great Bargain.

SEVERAL valuable and handsome RESIDENCE LOTS for sale low. Apply to
DR. F. S. SALTER,
Office on West Hunter Street,
dec9-dtf Between Whitehall and Broad.

THE PYE HOUSE,

(NEW HOTEL,)

Forsyth, Georgia,

WILLIAM SCARBOROUGH, Proprietor

Board per Day, $2 50; Day Board, $18 00; Board and Lodging $25 00. may26 d7m.

THE FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH.

Ponce de Leon Spring,

THE most delightful morning and evening resort around Atlanta—twenty minutes' ride from the KIMBALL HOUSE

The Omnibus will leave Kimball House for PONCE DE LEON SPRINGS at 6:30 A. M and 6 P. M., remaining at the Spring 30 minutes.

Parties in the city wishing the Omnibus any hour between the time mentioned above, can secure it by applying at Kimball House office.
may22—may11-dtf

PUBLIC SALE.

—OF—

RAILROAD STOCKS.

WILL be sold on Monday, 17th day of June, 1872, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before the Court House door, in the city of Macon, State of Georgia, via:

200 shares Macon Street Railroad Stock.
1,000 shares Macon and Augusta Railroad Stock.
1,896 shares Macon and Brunswick Railroad Stock.
TERMS CASH.

W. L. ELLIS, } Committee
G. B. ROBERTS, } on
A. K. TINSLEY, } Finance.
may30—dtd

R. TEUSLER,

Prof. of Music,

OFFERS his services to the Atlanta public, and solicits their patronage. Orders to be left at 68 Whitehall street, may28—d1m

BOARD.

TWO gentlemen with families can procure large and comfortable rooms, with board, at Mrs. Drake's, on Walton street, 3d door from First Baptist Church. may26-dtf

MUTUAL

Second Hand Furniture Store.

All kinds of Second-hand Furniture, Household Goods,

OLD GOLD, SILVER,

DIAMONDS, ETC.,

Bought and Sold.

Highest prices Paid for goods of all descriptions, by M. GUNST,
Next door to Strong & Co.'s Cotton Warehouse,
may29—d6t Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

A CHOICE RESIDENCE LOT FOR SALE

THAT LOT AND RESIDENCE recently occupied by Hon. Jared I. Whitaker, on the corner of Washington and Jones streets, will be sold by the undersigned on private terms.

The Residence contains six rooms, conveniently arranged with ample closets. On the lot are three outhouses consisting of servants' house, store room, etc., and a convenient stable for one horse and cow.

The lot measures 115 feet on Washington and 210 feet on Jones streets.

In point of elevation, beauty of surrounding, good neighborhood, society, and proximity to the business portion of the city, it is, in my opinion, superior to any residence locality now offered for sale in this city.

L. P. GRANT,
Office, Atlanta and West Point R. Railroad.
may28—dtf Railroad Block.

Atlanta and New Orleans SHORT LINE!

ALL RAIL!

PASSENGERS FOR

Montgomery.

Selma, Mobile, Birmingham, and Tuskaloosa, Alabama.

MERIDIAN,

Jackson, Grenada, Vicksburg, Okalona, and Corinth, Mississippi.

NEW ORLEANS,

Shreveport, Monroe, La. Jefferson, Galveston and all Points in Texas and Northern and Central Mississippi.

LEAVING

ATLANTA TWICE DAILY!!

At 6:50 o'clock, a. m., and at 7:00 o'clock, p. m.,

VIA

Atlanta & West Point R. R.

Will make direct connections with the above named places. Trains run through to Montgomery without change.

98 Miles Shorter

To Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans than Blue Mountain, (via Kingston and Rome,) or any other route, and

288 Miles Shorter

Than by Chattanooga, Grand Junction and Corinth, to New Orleans and Galveston.

357 Miles Shorter

To Shreveport and Jefferson, Texas, than by Chattanooga and Memphis, avoiding 614 miles Mississippi River Steamboating.

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 7 00 P. M., will arrive in Montgomery at 6 35 A. M.; two hours and ten minutes earlier than via Blue Mountain Route.

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 6 50 A. M., will arrive in Montgomery at 5 45, P. M., one hour and twenty-five minutes earlier than Blue Mountain Route.

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 7 00 P. M., will arrive in Columbus at 4 10 next morning, 47 miles shorter than any other route to Selma, Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg.

Every attention paid to the comfort of Passengers. Baggage handled with care, and checked to all terminal points.

Fare as low as any other route. Through Tickets for sale at the office of the General Ticket Agent, in the Union Passenger Depot in Atlanta. Also, one thousand mile tickets for the accommodation of merchants and families, at reduced rates.

L. P. GRANT, Superintendent.

W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger Agent.
oct1—dec20 dtf

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON

ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at

MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent,
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—dtf

New Georgia Bonds for Sale.

STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., April 6th, 1872.

The 7 per cent. State bonds, authorized by an Act approved January 18th, 1872, and issued for the purpose of exchange or redemption of old State bonds of Georgia maturing this year, are now ready for disposal according to the provisions of the bill.

Quite a number have already been sold to Georgians at 90 cents, and an opportunity for a few weeks is offered to obtain them at the State Treasury office at the above price, or they will be exchanged for the old bonds falling due, rating the old bonds at par and the new bonds at 90 cents, the State paying a difference of 10 per cent in cash.

These new bonds are desirable on several accounts

1 They are issued in strict accordance with law.

2 No more are issued than barely enough to take up the old bonds maturing.

3. They are *Redemption* bonds, which are rated on the stock market as the very best class of securities.

4 The coupon interest will be paid promptly semi-annually, either in New York or the State Treasury.

5. They are exempt from State taxation.

Orders for purchase, or bonds for exchange can be sent to the State Treasurer in Atlanta, and will receive prompt attention.

There are strong reasons, for these new bonds being at par in a short time, and it is hoped Georgians will continue to show their appreciation, as has the highest Judicial officer of the State, by purchasing twenty-five thousand dollars for himself.

By the advice and approval of the Governor.

N. L. ANGIER,
apr7-dtf State Treasurer.

CHANCE OF NAME.

THE ROME HOTEL, J. A. Stansbury, Proprietor located near the Railroad Depots and Steamboat Landing and convenient to the business portion of town, on the corner of Broad and South Street, formerly known as the Tennessee House, was closed last October for the purpose of being refitted. The work has been completed and the House is now ready for the reception of guests, to afford every comfort that is to be found in the BEST HOTELS of the country.

feb29—jan29-dtf J. A. STANSBURY.

CATOOSA SPRINGS!

The Wonderful Fountains

OF

HEALTH AND PLEASURE!

THE BRIGHTEST SPOT

IN THE

SUNNY SOUTH!

ARE LOCATED IN THE PIEDMONT REGION of Georgia, twenty-five miles Southeast of Chattanooga, Tennessee, and within two miles of the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

These Springs, fifty-two in number, embrace every variety of

Mineral Water

found in the famous mountains of Virginia—White, Red and Black SULPHUR, Alleghany, All-Healing and CHALYBEATE, MAGNESIA, SODA and IODINE; as also the waters characterizing the Montvale Springs of Tennessee and Indian Springs of Georgia; all of which are to be found here in abundance, within the compass of this "Magic Vale," affording a certain cure for DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, LIVER COMPLAINTS, SCROFULA, and all kinds of CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS, and in fact, every Disease that human flesh is heir to.

A Line of Omnibuses will be in readiness on the arrival of every train to convey guests from Catoosa Station to the Springs, in twenty-minutes, where they will be greeted with Strains of Stirring Music, and an

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME!

The Hotel and Cottage Buildings are in thorough condition, newly painted, and furnished with entirely new appointments.

The Table will be first-class in every particular.

A magnificent BALL-ROOM, one hundred by thirty feet, and elegantly fitted PARLORS.

Billiard and Bar Room

Seventy-five feet long, and a capacious Bowling Saloon.

Direct TELEGRAPHIC AND POSTAL Communication.

The buildings and grounds will be brilliantly illumined with Gas, and every attraction will be afford the visitors to CATOOSA SPRINGS.

The above Watering Place will be opened to Patrons, June 1st, 1872, by

W. C. HEWITT,
Late of Globe Hotel, Augusta, Ga.
may12—d4 sun

WEAVER & CO.,

Brokers,

Flour, Corn, Bacon,

Bagging, Hay, etc.,

Second & Main streets, Louisville, Ky.

WE give prompt attention to all orders, and guarantee good condition of all goods shipped We will furnish goods in our line as low as any Louisville House.

At present, with our low freights, and prompt shipments, together with our prices as low as St. Louis or Cincinnati, our market offers inducements.

Mr. P. P. Pease, Atlanta, will receive orders for us throughout the South. Our J. W. Fears, will be North and East for 30 days, and then be at Louisville

Yours respectfully,
may26-d1w WEAVER & CO.

Every attention paid to the comfort of Passengers. Baggage handled with care, and checked to all terminal points.

Macon Telegraph copy.

Election Notice.

IN ACCORDANCE with the action of the City Council of Atlanta at the regular meeting held at Council Chamber, on Friday 17th inst., on the question of paying Oglethorpe University Fifty Thousand Dollars in twenty year bonds, in consideration of making tuition free to young men of Atlanta, I hereby give notice that an election will be held of the qualified voters of the city of Atlanta, at the City Hall, on Monday, June 3d, 1872. The tickets to have written or printed on them either the words: "For the Contract," or "No Contract," and I have in accordance with said action of Council appointed Hon. W. M. Butt, J. Tyler Cooper and John W. Pierce managers of said election.

JNO. H JAMES, Mayor of Atlanta.
Atlanta, May 28, 1872 dtde

David McBride,

SUCCESSOR TO

McBRIDE & SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF

FINE CARRIAGES,

PHAETONS,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES!

Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed.

DAVID McBRIDE,
35 Decatur Street.
march31—sep28-d6m—dec19-d3m

READ HOUSE,

Fronting Passenger Depot,
CHATTANOOGA..... .....TENNESSEE,
JNO. T. READ, Proprietor.
apr5—dtf

PROCTER & GAMBLE'S EXTRA OLIVE SOAP

is made from the best materials and nicely perfumed. Sold at price of ordinary Soap, buy it, you will use no other. Grocers have it.

Atlanta Jobbers Whol

The Daily Constitution.

HEART-HUNGRY.

Some hearts go hungering through the world,
And never find the love they seek;
Some lips with pride or scorn are curled
To hide the pain they may not speak.
The eyes may flash, the mouth may smile,
The voice in giddiest mirth may thrill,
And yet beneath them all the while
The hungry heart is pining still.

These know their doom, and walk their way,
With level steps and steadfast eyes,
Nor strive with fate, nor weep nor pray—
While others, not so sadly wise,
Are mocked by phantoms ever near,
And lured by seemings of delight,
Fair to the eye, but at the core
Holding but bitter dust and blight.

I see them gaze from wistful eyes,
I mark their sign on fading cheeks,
I hear them breathe on smothered sighs,
And note the grief that never speaks;
For them no might redresses wrong,
No eye with pity is impearled;
Oh, misconsumed and suffering long,
Oh, hearts that hunger through the world!

For you does life's dull desert hold
No fountain shade, no date grove fair,
Nor gush of waters clear and cold,
But sandy reaches wide and bare.
The foot may fault, the soul may faint,
And weigh to earth the weary frame,
Yet still ye make no weak complaint,
And speak no word of grief or blame.

Oh, eager eyes which gaze afar!
Oh, arms which clasp the empty air!
Not all unmarked your sorrows are,
Not all unpitied your despair.
Smile, patient lips so proudly dumb—
When life's frail tent at last is furled,
Your glorious recompense shall come,
Oh, hearts that hunger through the world.

Educational.

Switzerland spends more money on education than on her army.

Russia is astir with great improvements in the educational condition of women.

Nevada pays a higher salary to teachers than any other State or Territory in the Union.

There are eighty-one normal schools in the United States, and about six thousand students attending them.

A project is under discussion to take a hundred of the New York public school girls on a tour to Europe next summer.

New Haven believes that the way to improve her schools is to make the salaries high enough to invite and retain good teachers.

Pennsylvania is supporting 39 institutions in which the orphans of soldiers are maintained and educated, at a cost of about $500,000 per annum.

The members of University College, Oxford, have just been celebrating the thousandth anniversary of the original founding of the college.

Of the population of Spain, amounting to fifteen millions, five millions of men and nearly seven millions of women are unable to read or write.

The Richmond State Journal says: Not more than one third of the entire population of Virginia can read or write to such an extent as to be of any practical use to them.

Here's to Voorhees.

That the great body of the Democratic party, North and South, East and West, are ready to acquiesce in Mr. Greeley's nomination and support it at the polls seems very evident. That a respectable minority will reject, and most likely vote for Grant in preference, is also probable, and, to our view, very desirable. The reform movement in politics would lose a large portion of its value if it did not, in more or less degree, divide all present parties and all present classes of our voters. We welcome, therefore, Mr. Voorhees' demonstration against Greeley and his preference for Grant. It is one of the healthiest signs of this revolutionary year. It is of more consequence that the Democratic party should go to pieces, and leave no sign of its old power, no token of its continued existence, than that Mr. Greeley should be elected President. General Grant deserves a good many more of the votes of the old Democratic party than he will get. But for every one that he does get he will lose two Republican votes. The more extensive the change the healthier will be the results of the campaign, the more thoroughly will be buried the issues, the prejudices, and passions of the past.—*Springfield (Mass) Republican.*

Items About Women.

Nilsson is to be married in June, this time.

The United States employs three thousand women.

Two thousand women or girls are employed in Birmingham, England, in the brass founding business.

A Cincinnati man is searching through the West for a runaway wife, and $10,000 in bonds which she took—especially the bonds.

Half the depositors in the Massachusetts Saving's banks are women, and $26,000,000 is the sum total of the amount deposited by these delightful darlings.

The London Spectator is strongly in favor of a Women's University in England. It thinks that on many of the most delicate questions of modern civilization we need the fine judgment of educated women.

"Never be critical upon the ladies," was the maxim of an Irish peer, remarkable for his homage to the sex. "The only way that a true gentleman ever will attempt to look at the faults of a pretty woman is to shut his eyes."

Levities.

"I don't care about the bugs," said Warmly to the head of a genteel boarding house, but the fact is, madam, I haven't the blood to spare; you see that yourself."

An exchange says—"How any unprejudicial man can look upon the present sized ten cent cucumbers and claim that the world is growing better, passes our comprehension."

A gentleman of Baltimore inquired of another whether a certain doctor had any practice. "Oh, yes," was the reply. "I assisted in laying out one of his patients the other day."

A philosophical Kentuckian who was the envied possessor of one shirt, while lying in bed awaiting its return from the line where it was flopping in solitary grandeur, was startled by an exclamation from the better half of his bosom, to the effet that "the calf has eaten it." To this he replied, with an equanimity worthy of a better cause: "Them who has must lose."

LIGHT AND COLORS.—In the May number of the Phrenological Journal, Mr. Charles E. Townsent urges several objections to the commonly accepted ideas of prismatic or primary colars, which appear to be based mainly upon misconceptions of the undulatory theory of light. All the difficulties he adduces have been removed in advance by that theory, and full answers may be found in such words as Sir John Herschell's "Familiar Lectures" and Professor Tyndall's "Light and Electricity." In another work, Tyndall shows that heat is a mode of motion, and that light is a motion also, differing from heat only in having shorter vibrations or waves; and that the chemical rays contained in every sunbeam are still shorter waves. A ray from the sun, therefore, has three great systems of vibrations, heat, light, and chemical rays, each of which is composite—that is, has different wave lengths.

ROMANTIC IF TRUE.—A strange story is told of a Boston woman who sailed many years ago, being then a girl of eighteen, with her missionary husband for India. "The vessel was wrecked," we are told, "on the Arabian coast, and all on board perished save her husband and herself. He was preserved only to fall a victim to Arab cruelty and she to Arab slavery. While her beauty lasted she was the favorite wife of the most powerful chief of the Sout Arabian desert, but when that waned she fell from her 'bad eminence' and was transferred to the harem of an inferior sheik. And so she lived, praying for death, but not daring to die, till, bandied from one barbarian to another, she, a Boston lady, in whose veins flowed the purest Puritan blood, found herself the wife of an Arabian water-carrier. From his power an American traveler freed her and provided her with the means to reach home."

HOT WATER CURE.—Whenever Burke found himself indisposed, he ordered a bottle of hot water to be kept boiling, of which he drank large quantities, sometimes as much as four or even five quarts, in the morning, without any mixture or infusion, and as hot as he could bear. His manner was to pour out a pint at a time into a basin, and to take it with a spoon as if it had been soup. Warm water, he said, would relax and nauseate, but hot water was the finest stimulant and most powerful restorative in the world. He thought it a sovereign cure for every complaint.—*Exchange.*

☞ A bashful printer refused a situation in a printing office where females were employed, saying that he never "set up" with a gal in his life.

Leading Notices.

If you desire rosy cheeks and a complexion fair and free from Pimples, Blotches and Eruptions, purify your blood by taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It has no equal for this purpose. may28-deod1w&w1t.

TRUTH AND POETRY.—Milton puts into the mouth of Lucifer, in "Paradise Lost," these memorable words—

"To be weak is Miserable."

Never was a truer sentence written than this—supposed to be from the Arch-fiend in his impotence and agony. Every victim of nervous debility, or of that depressing languor which is one of the accompaniments of dyspepsia and billiousness, can testify to the misery of mind and body which they involve. The motive power of the system is partially paralyzed; the mind is haunted by anxiety and fear; and the sufferer is as incapable of applying himself energetically to any kind of business as if he were under the benumbing influence of catalepsy. This terrible mental and physical condition need not, however, be endured for forty-eight hours by any human being. Plantation Bitters is an absolute specific for all the torments which a deranged stomach, a disordered liver, and shattered nerves, superinduce. may28-deod1w&w1t.

A WHOLESOME STIMULANT, THAT IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.—Physicians throughout the world agree as to the necessity for diffusive stimulants in medical practice, but complain, and with good reason, of the impossibility of obtaining them pure. The difficulty here presented would be a serious one indeed, if the class of agents was limited to the adulterated liquors and wines of trade. It vanishes however, when the absolute purity and extraordinary restorative properties of Hostetter's Bitters are taken into consideration. As a stimulant the article is absolutely free from everything objectionable; but this is only one of its recommendations. If it were nothing more than an excitant its effects would be fleeting. It might refresh and revive the system for a few minutes, but could produce no permanent benefit. The stimulating elements of the Bitters is a means, not an end. The tonic, anti-bilious, depurative and aperient vegetables juices combined in the preparation are the agents that impart vigor and regularity to the weakened and disordered organization, the spirituous principle being chiefly useful in diffusing their influence through the system and otherwise facilitating their operation. Alcohol, even in its purest form, is not so much a medicine as a motive power, by which the specifics of the vegetable kingdom may be brought to bear upon the debilitated and disordered organs that require renovating and regulating: and it is in this way that the pure essence of rye incorporated in Hostetter's Bitters increases the efficiency of the purely medical ingredients. may28-deod1w&w1t.

THE cause of Temperance finds some of its most insidious and dangerous foes in the many so-called "tonics" and "appetizers," made of cheap whisky and refuse liquors, unished up to suit depraved appetites, under the name of medicines. Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are none of these. They are not a beverage, but a genuine medicine, purely vegetable, prepared from California herbs by a regular physician. For all diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys, bladder, skin and blood, they are an infallible and unrivalled remedy. may14-d1m.

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, oct2—d1y New York.

THE PEOPLE'S PAPER!

The Savannah Advertiser.

☞ THE ADVERTISER PUBLISHES

As much Reading Matter as any Paper in the State,

The Associated Press Dispatches and Markets,

Specials from Atlanta and the Legislature,

A Weekly Commercial Review, elaborately compiled,

And, in fact, is a thoroughly

Live, Comprehensive Newspaper,

furnished at a price that has already given it

DOUBLE THE CIRCULATION

—OF—

Any other Georgia Daily!

Tri-Weekly Edition.....$2 per Annum!
Twice a Week.....One Dollar and a Half!

Agents Wanted.

BEARD & KIMBALL,
Proprietors,
march21 - dtf Savannah, Ga.

BROWN'S HOTEL,

MACON, GEORGIA.

IF long experience and a thorough knowledge of the business in all its diversified branches are essential to the keeping that which the public has long heard of but seldom seen,

A GOOD HOTEL,

The undersigned flatter themselves that they are fully competent to discharge their obligations to their patrons. But they are not only experienced in hotel keeping—they modestly would claim to have

THE BEST ARRANGED AND MOST

COMPLETELY AND EXPENSIVELY FURNISHED

House throughout, in the State, which is located exactly where everybody would have it situated, immediately in front and Adjacent to the Passenger Depot, where travelers can enjoy the most sleep and less liabilities to be left by the perplexingly constant departure of the trains.

To all these important advantages is added a table that is well supplied with the best and choicest dishes the city and country can afford; nor would they omit to mention that their servants, trained to the business, have never been surpassed for politeness and attention to guests.

For the truth of these statements, we refer the public to our patrons who reside in every State in the Union. E. E. BROWN & SON, apr27-d1y Proprietors.

Guardian's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, I will sell before the Court House door in Atlanta, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in July next, the following real estate, to-wit: city lots numbers two (2) and four (4) of block 159, on Simpson, Williams and Orme streets, being one hundred and sixty-eight (168) by two hundred (200) feet each. Also, lot number in subdivision of city lot number seventy-seven (77), fronting twenty-five (25) feet on Broad street and running back one hundred (100) feet; all of which are portions of land lot number seventy-eight (78) in the fourteenth district of originally Henry now Fulton county. Sold as the property of Noble C. Williams, minor, for the benefit of said ward. Terms: half cash, and half six months with ten per cent. interest.
CAROLINA WILLIAMS, Guardian.
L. P. GRANT, Agent.
may19-wtds Printer's fee $10

GEORGIA, DeKalb County.
MAY 11th, 1872.

To the heirs at law and legatees of V. D. Power, deceased, late of said county:

YOU are hereby notified that thirty days from this date, I will apply to the Court of Ordinary of DeKalb county, Georgia, for an order directing W. S. Power, administrator of Samuel Power, deceased, to make titles to west half of lot of land number 302, in the 18th district of said county of DeKalb, and which contains 98¼ acres, more or less, and which was sold publicly by Samuel Power, administrator of V. D. Power, deceased, on first Tuesday in February, 1866, and bought jointly by myself and A. H. Power.
W. J. DONALDSON.
may15—w30d Printer's fee $5

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Honorable, the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, I will sell before the Court House door, in Atlanta, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in July next, a certain city lot in Atlanta fronting thirty-four feet on Pryor street, and running back one hundred and eighty-five feet. Also, a slip of fraction adjoining the above on the South, fronting on Pryor street six feet and running back one hundred and twenty-five feet, the whole having a front on Pryor street forty feet, and is a part of land lot No. seventy-seven, of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county. Sold as the property of C. Hughes, deceased, for the benefit of heirs and creditors. Terms: half cash; balance three and six months with ten per cent. interest. C. SHEEHAN, Administrator.
may19-wtds Printer's fee $10

JACOWAY & SON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Trenton, Georgia, will practice their profession and give prompt attention to business in the Courts of Law and Equity in Dade, Walker and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts.
nov18—d3m&wtm

Railroads.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6.00 o'clock,	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	10.15	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.40	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6 30	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	5.00	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.45	A. M
Arrives at Augusta	6.10	A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45	P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45	A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 00	A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	8 15	P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

Leaves Atlanta	9.00 A M
Leaves Macon	7.10 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	1.45 P M
Arrives at Macon	7.30 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1.10 P M
Leaves Macon	5.35 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	10.30 P M
Arrives at Macon	6.10 P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	11.10 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	6.15 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8.30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	3.50 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5.30 P. M
Arrive at Atlanta	1.30 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	8.30 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	3.50 P. M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Dalton	1.05 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	9.50 A. M
Leave Atlanta	4.05 P. M
Arrive at Dalton	9.35 P. M

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Leave Atlanta at	2.45 P. M.
Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at	8.30 P. M.
Arrive at Savannah	8.35 A. M.

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

DAY TRAIN.

Leave Rome	7.15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	8.30 A. M.
Leave Kingston	9.10 A. M
Arrive at Rome	10.00 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8.30 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10.00 P. M.
Leave Kingston	1.50 P. M.
Arrive at Rome	3.05 P. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

Leaves Atlanta	8.30 o'clock,	A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	3. 0	P. M
Arrives at Nashville	6.40	P. M
Arrives at McKenzie	9.15	A. M
Arrives at Memphis	2 0	P. M
Arrives at Union City	10.56	A. M
Arrives at Columbus	12.10	P. M
Arrives at St. Louis	10.20	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	11.10	P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	6.15	A. M
Arrives at Nashville	2.15	P. M
Arrives at McKinzie	9.00	P. M
Arrives at Memphis	2.40	A. M
Arrives at Union City	11.03	P. M
Arrives at Columbus	12.10	A. M
Arrives at St. Louis	7.30	A. M

No change of cars from Chattanooga to Memphis. But one change from Chattanooga to St. Louis.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00	P M
Arrives at Newnan	3 45	P M
Leaves Newnan	7 00	A M
Arrives at Griffin	9 47	A M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 15	A. M
Arrives at West-Point	11 40	A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	3 25	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50	P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 05	P M
Arrives at West-Point	12 15	A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West Point	5 25	A M
Arrives at Atlanta	9 57	A M

Air-Line Railroad.

Leave Gainesville	6 00	A. M
Arrive at Atlanta	10 00	A M
Leave Atlanta	3 00	P. M
Arrive at Gainesville	6 42	P. M

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestion, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES,

no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden Infirm, Crippled Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheares, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chill.

The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heart, burn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague cured for fifty cents. There is no a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong and Pure Rich Blood—Increase of Flesh and Weight—Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion Secured to all.

Dr. Radway's

Sarsaparillian Resolvent

Has made the most astonishing Cures; so quick, so rapid are the changes the Body undergoes, under the influence of this Truly Wonderful Medicine, that

EVERY DAY AN INCREASE IN FLESH AND WEIGHT IS SEEN AND FELT.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the waste of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumorous discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases. Eruptions, Fevers, Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent powers to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from Healthy Blood—and this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does secure—a cure is certain; for when once this remedy commences its work of purification, and succeeds in diminishing the loss of wastes, its repairs will be rapid, and every day the patient will feel himself growing better and stronger, the food digesting better, appetite improving, and flesh and weight increasing.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney and Bladder Complaints

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the small of the Back and along the Loins.

Price $1 Per Bottle.

DR. RADWAY'S

Perfect Purgative Pills,

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. Radway's Pills for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, mineral, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above named disorders. Price 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren street, corner of Church street, New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

july6-2aweodly

LANIER HOUSE,

Mulberry Street, Macon, Georgia,

BINSWANGER & DUB, Proprietors.

BOARD PER DAY.....$3 00

Free Omnibus to and from the Passenger Depot.
apr25—dtf

Hotels.

FAIRBURN HOTEL,

By MRS. E. McLARIN,

Fairburn.....Georgia.

☞ Board per Day $3. ☜

THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. Three trains breakfast daily. may18 dtf

HEARD HOUSE,

LaGrange.....Georgia.

BY GEORGE C. HEARD.

THIS House has been recently thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The tables always supplied with the best the market affords. Porters will be found at the Depot on every arrival of the Trains to take charge of baggage. feb25-dtf

CHOICE HOTEL.

Corner Broad and Bridge Streets.

ROME, GA.

J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

Situated in the business part of the city.

Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.

dec1-tf LEON A. CAMP, Clerk.

SASSEEN HOUSE,

(Formerly United States Hotel,)

CORNER ALABAMA AND PRYOR STREETS

Atlanta, Georgia.

E. R. SASSEEN, Agent.....Proprietor

☞ Terms—Transient Boarders, per day, $2. Single meal and lodging, 50 cents, sep20-dtf

NEW HOTEL,

PALMETTO, - - GEORGIA.

W. Jackson House

Is now open to the Traveling Public.

jan18-dtf W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

THE MAJORS HOUSE,

BY E. MAJORS,

TRENTON.....GEORGIA.

He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms. nov21-dtf

ECKLES HOUSE

AND

LIVERY STABLE,

SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.

Rates of Board:

Single Meal.....50 cents | Per Day.....$ 2 00
Per Week.....$8 00 | Per Month.....20 00

Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.
STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.
June9-dtf

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

Cor. Fulton, Water and Pearl Sts,

NEW YORK.

THIS well known, favorite hotel, has recently been renovated, remodeled and furnished new and elegantly throughout. It is kept on the European plan, and has ample accommodations for four hundred guests.

The location is more accessible to all parts of New York and Brooklyn than any other house in the city. The Broadway Stages pass the hotel every three minutes, besides various lines of horse cars, one of which intersects every other route in New York.

It being but two blocks from Fulton Ferry, makes it convenient for those wishing to visit the "City of Churches," as from this ferry diverges all the principal railroad routes in the city of Brooklyn.
doc2—dtf GEO. N. TERRY, Proprietor.

THE KENNESAW HOUSE,

MARIETTA.....GEORGIA

HAS ample rooms for the accommodation of families. A large Verandah has just been added, together with other improvements, making it the most pleasant summer resort in the land. Hops will be given and amusements provided for.
June30-dtf FLETCHER & FREYER

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT,

(Near the Court House and Depot)

GADSDEN, ...ALABAMA.

Guests will find everything new and neat. Servants attentive. Terms—$3 00 per day single meals fifty cents. nov19-dtf

TIBBS HOUSE,

Dalton, Ga.

L. B. STONE. J. B. WIMBERLY
dec3-dtf

GEORGIA HOTEL,

Dalton.....Georgia.

DR. B. B. BROWN, Proprietor.

HIS house is located immediately on the side of the Railroad, at the South End of the Passenger Depot.

It will be kept in first rate style, and warranted to give satisfaction to the most fastidious.
nov11-tf

JOHNSON HOUSE,

BY MRS DR. JOHNSON.

KINGSTON.....GEORGIA

June12-dtf

BACON HOUSE,

LEXINGTON.....GEORGIA

JOHN W. BACON, Proprietor.

A REGULAR Two-Horse Hack will attend every day, to convey passengers from the Railroad to and from Lexington, Ga. sept1-dtf

KING HOUSE,

STONE MOUNTAIN, GA.,

OCTOBER 1st, 1871.

PARTIES residing or engaged in business in Atlanta, who wish to be from the noise and bustle of the city when through with the business of the day, can find a

PLEASANT AND HEALTHY RETREAT

at this place. The air and water pure, a bountiful table, and the best of attention. Those desirous of availing themselves of the enjoyment of these advantages, can make

EXTREMELY ECONOMICAL ARRANGEMENTS

during the fall and winter months. We have accommodations for several families. They should avail themselves of this offer.

Mrs. A. S. WHITE, Proprietress.
R. T. WHITE, Manager. sep30-dtf

GLOBE HOTEL,

LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families.

Travelers will find at this House a regular

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME,

And board as cheap as could be asked for.

The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.

Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia.

I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms.
June9-dtf W. J. BORN, Proprietor.

Pratt House,

(Formerly Brown House,)

Cuthbert.....Georgia,

T. J. PRATT, Proprietor.

HACKS in attendance upon all trains, and no pains spared to make guests comfortable.
march5—dtf

Waysides House,

RINGGOLD, GEORGIA,

IS now open for the reception of guests together with transportation to Catoosa Springs and all other accessible places of note, at reasonable prices. All pains will be taken to render guests comfortable by
feb29—dtf A. J. HEALAN & LADY.

Thomaston Hotel,

Thomaston,.....Georgia.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.
sep10-dtf H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

BARLOW HOUSE,

AMERICUS, GEORGIA,

WILEY JONES.....Proprietor.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The proprietor flatters himself, from his long experience in the business, that he can and will give general satisfaction The house is kept open from 6 a. m. to 9 p. m. The Omnibus meets all night trains, and attentive porters are at the depot for the house. apr20—dtf

1872. SIMS HOUSE, 1872.

BY MRS. P. B. HALL,

LaGrange.....Georgia

Tables supplied with the best the market affords.
apr19—dtil 1st-aug

Madison House,

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable. FISHE & MORGAN,
apr13—dtf Proprietors.

THE

Atlanta Constitution

DEMOCRATIC,

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

—OF—

The State of Georgia.

Published at the Capital of Georgia.

A NEWSPAPER FOR ALL CLASSES.

Merchants, Lawyers, Mechanics and others.

CONTAINS FULL REPORTS OF

Legislative Proceedings.

—ALSO—

Full Supreme Court Reports

—AND—

DECISIONS.

CAPTAIN HENRY JACKSON, Reporter of the Court, being *exclusively* engaged by THE CONSTITUTION. Every Lawyer in Georgia should take it on this account.

NEWS AND TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES

From all quarters of the Globe, including

MARKETS—DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN.

The Correspondence Department

IS A SPECIALTY.

Letters from Washington,

Political, Literary and Fashion Letters.

No citizen of Georgia should be without the OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE, published at the Capital, the fountain head of Political and General Intelligence.

No family should be without the LOCAL PAPER and OFFICAL ORGAN OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE GOVERNMENT, issued at the Capital.

TERMS:

Daily, per annum	$10 00
Daily, six months	5 00
Daily, three months	2 50
Weekly, one year	2 00
Weekly, six months	1 00
Clubs of Ten	15 00

And paper to the getter up.

EDITORIAL CORPS.

I. W. AVERY.....Editor In Chief
E. Y. CLARKE.....Co-Editor.
J. T. LUMPKIN.....News Editor.
W. G. WHIDBY.....Local Editor.
W. A. HEMPHILL.....Business Manager.

PROPRIETORS:

W. A. HEMPHILL E. Y. CLARKE

On all matters other than business address EDITORS OF THE CONSTITUTION. On business, address

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.,
jan8—dtf ATLANTA, GA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MONEY MADE RAPIDLY with Stencil and Key Check Outfits. Catalogues, samples and full particles FREE. S. M. SPENCER, Brattleboro, Vermont.

FREE TO BOOK AGENTS.

We will send a handsome Prospectus of our New Illustrated Family Bible containing 450 fine Scripture Illustrations to any Book Agent, free of charge. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Phila., Pa.

A GREAT CHANCE FOR AGENTS. Do you want an agency, local or traveling, with an opportunity to make $5 to $30 a day selling our new 7 strand White Wire Clothes Lines? They last forever; sample free. Send for circular. Address at once Hudson River Wire Works, cor. Water St. and Maiden Lane, N. Y., or 346 W. Randolph St. Chicago.

STANDARD AMERICAN

BILLIARD TABLES!

EVERYTHING pertaining to Billiards at lowest prices. Illustrated Catalogues sent by mail.
H. W. COLLENDER, NEW YORK.
Successor to PHELAN & COLLENDER,
738 BROADWAY.

Thea-Nectar. A Pure Chinese Tea

THE BEST TEA IMPORTED.

Warranted to suit all taste. Put up in our trade mark Half-Pound and Pound Packages only, 30 and 60 Pound Boxes.

For Sale at Wholesale only by

The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.
P. O. Box 5506, New York City.

DO NO FAIL while on your Summer Excursion North to secure one of the

CELEBRATED IMPROVED

Stewart Cook Stoves!

With its special attachments, Roaster, Baker and Broiler. The Stove and Furniture carefully packed for safe shipment. Books sent on application.
FULLER, WARREN & CO.,
236 Water Stre t, New York.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

"JESUS."

By CHARLES F. DEEMS, D. D.

His divinity established and rationalism routed. The most popular and rapidly-selling religious work ever issued. For circulars, address U. S. PUBLISHING CO., New York, Cincinnati, Chicago or St. Louis.

BURNHAM'S WATER WHEEL

New Turbine is in general use throughout the U. S. A six inch. is used by the Government in the Patent Office, Washington, D. C. its simplicity of construction and the power it transmits renders it the best water wheel ever invented. Pamphlet free.
N. F. BURNHAM, York, Pa.

AGENTS! QUICK! or you will miss choice of territory, (there is a RUSH it) DIO LEWIS' last and greatest work.

OUR DIGESTION;

or, MY JOLLY FRIEND'S SECRET

It is by odds the most taking and salable book in the field. 1. It is on a vitally important subject 2. It is by America's most popular writer on health. 3. It is, for the price, the largest and handsomest book ever sold by subscription. Agents, the people are eager for such a book, and will urge you to bring it to them. Write for terms, &c., free. GEO. MACLEAN, Publisher, 733 Sansom Street, Phila

THE GOLDEN HILL SHIRT.

If you want the best fitting and nicest made shirt to be had ask your clothier for the Golden Hill. If he has not got it, he can get it for you, if he will not we will send C. O. D. to any address free of charge.

Send for circular giving full particulars.

HENRY C. BLACKMAR,
697 Broadway, New York,
Importer and Manufacturer of Men's Furnishing Goods for the Trade.
SCHULTZ & BROUGHALL, Agents in Atlanta.

The Best Paper! Try It!!

The Scientific American is the cheapest and best illustrated weekly paper published. Every number contains from 10 to 15 original engravings of new machinery, novel inventions, Bridges, Engineering works, Architecture, improved Farm Implements, and every new discovery in Chemistry. A year's number contains 832 pages and several hundred engravings. Thousands of volumes are preserved for binding and reference. The practical receipts are well worth ten times the subscription price. Terms, $3 a year by mail. Specimens sent free. May be had of all News Dealers.

PATENTS obtained on the best terms. Models of new inventions and sketches examined, and advice free. All patents are published in the Scientific American the week they issue. Send for Pamphlet, 110 pages, containing laws and full directions for obtaining Patents.

Address for Paper, or concerning Patents, MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, N. Y. Branch office, cor. F. and 7th Sts., Washington, D. C.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN JURUBEBA BLOOD PURIFIER

Is a powerful Tonic, especially adapted for use in the spring, when the LANGUID and DEBILITATED system needs strength and vitality; it will give vigor to the feeble, strength to the weak